



DEMA

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY  
AND MILITARY AFFAIRS



THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S  
ANNUAL REPORT 2023



September 1, 2023



A report on the strength and condition of the  
**Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs**  
and **Arizona National Guard**

Submitted by  
*The Adjutant General*  
**Major General Kerry L. Muehlenbeck**

To the **Governor of Arizona**,  
the **President of the Arizona State Senate**,  
and the **Speaker of the Arizona House of Representatives**

1<sup>st</sup> Regular Session, 56<sup>th</sup> Legislature  
**September 1, 2023**



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# STATE LEADERSHIP



**The Honorable Kathleen M. Hobbs**  
*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*  
State of Arizona



**Maj. Gen. Kerry L. Muehlenbeck**  
*DEMA Director & The Adjutant General*  
Dept. of Emergency & Military Affairs



**Command Sgt. Maj. Aaron P. Buelow**  
*Command Senior Enlisted Leader*  
Arizona National Guard



**Brig. Gen. Lonnie J. Branum**  
*Land Component Commander*  
Arizona Army National Guard



**Maj. Gen. Troy T. Daniels**  
*Air Component Commander*  
Arizona Air National Guard



**Brig. Gen. Christopher S. Sandison**  
*Commander*  
Joint Task Force - Arizona



**Brig. Gen. John A. Conley**  
*Director*  
Division of Administrative Services



**Allen Clark**  
*Director*  
Division of Emergency Management

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## Director's Introduction

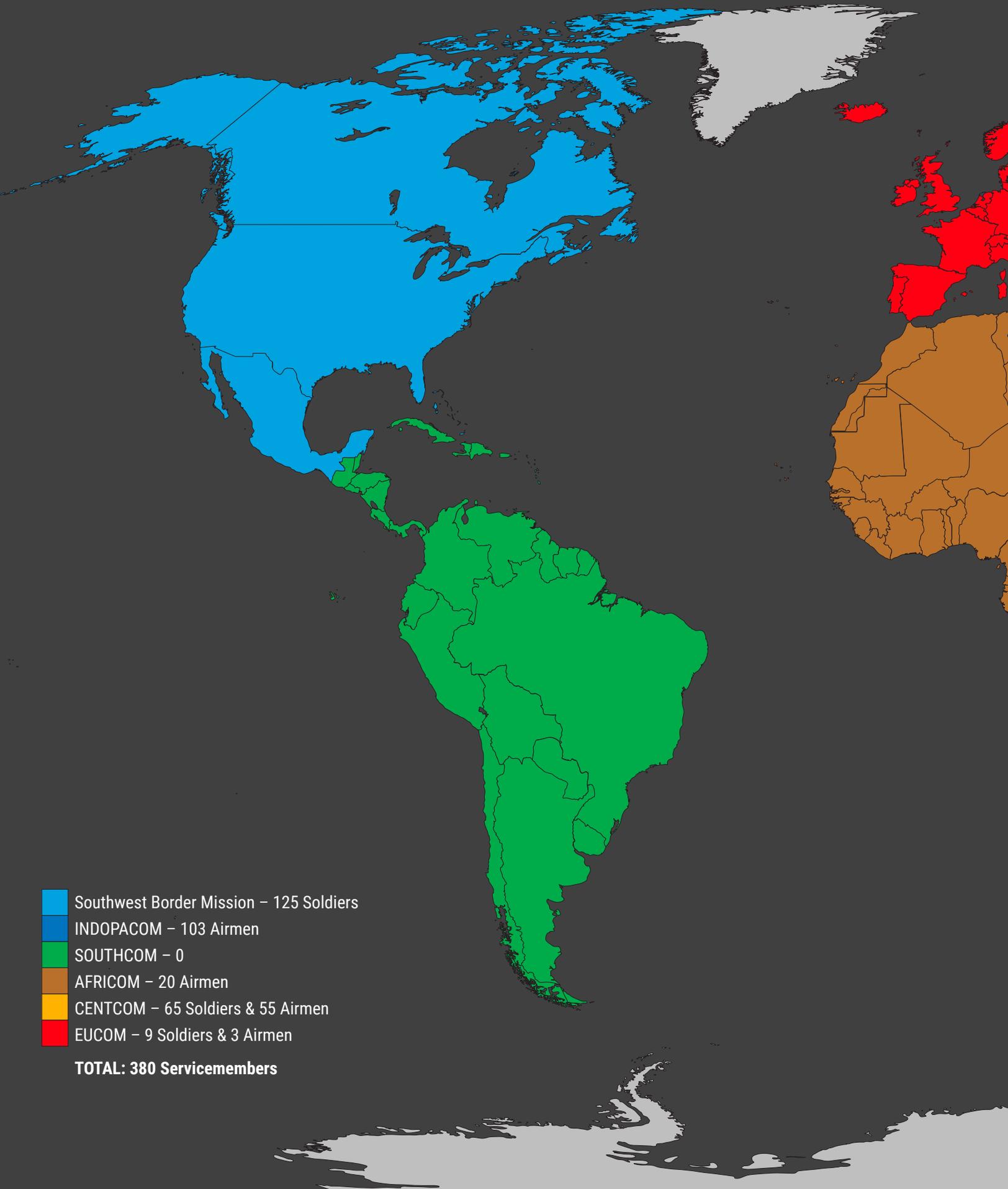
The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) is an exceptional organization of more than 8,300 civilians, Airmen, and Soldiers who stand ready to serve the citizens of Arizona and defend American interests worldwide. DEMA's core missions are spread across five divisions: the Division of Emergency Management (EM), the Arizona Air National Guard (ANG), the Arizona Army National Guard (AZARNG), Joint Task Force Arizona (JTF), and the Division of Administrative Services (DAS). FY 2023 witnessed multiple historical milestones for DEMA and the State of Arizona. Our national guard units deployed across the globe to Europe, Africa, and Indo-Pacific regions. As part of the Department of Defense (DOD) State Partnership Program (SPP), we commemorated 30 years of partnership with the Republic of Kazakhstan and welcomed our newest partnership with the Sultanate of Oman. We also celebrated 20 years of Peace Vanguard, a training partnership with the Republic of Singapore. We managed the longest State Active-Duty mission in our history, the Southern Arizona Law Enforcement (SALE) mission, to help address the secondary and tertiary effects of illegal migration. In addition, we partnered with many state and federal agencies in support of Super Bowl LVII and the Phoenix Waste Management Open. Our continued collaboration, both internally and externally, facilitated our response in the face of wildfires, floods, and other disasters. In FY23 we assisted in the protection of countless lives and property, managed over \$540M in border security funds, conducted numerous rescue missions, deployed guard

members to combat flooding, and defended local governments and public schools from cyber-attacks and disinformation.

Milestones like these require long hours of service by dedicated professionals- both in and out of uniform. It is these professionals who remain our agency's most valued asset. Service to the people of Arizona and our nation holds no greater honor. Being ready to answer this call to serve requires a certain amount of grit—that steady perseverance, coupled with a passion for service, that drives achievement. Grit is hardiness, developed over time, that allows one to persist through difficult circumstances. I am proud of our DEMA team and their grit. We innovated through new challenges, overcame obstacles, and all the while remained composed, postured, and ready to respond. As we navigate the complexities of our every changing world, I am reminded that “grit” is not merely a buzzword; it is an attitude worthy of cultivation. A person with grit, an organization with grit, and a community with grit will do more than just survive; they will thrive. To all our community partners, thank you for your trust and collaboration. To the employers of our drill status guardsmen, we owe you a debt of gratitude for your support. To our families, thank you for your steadfast backing and encouragement; you remain our strength behind the scenes. Military service and emergency management are team sports— together we remain always ready, always there.

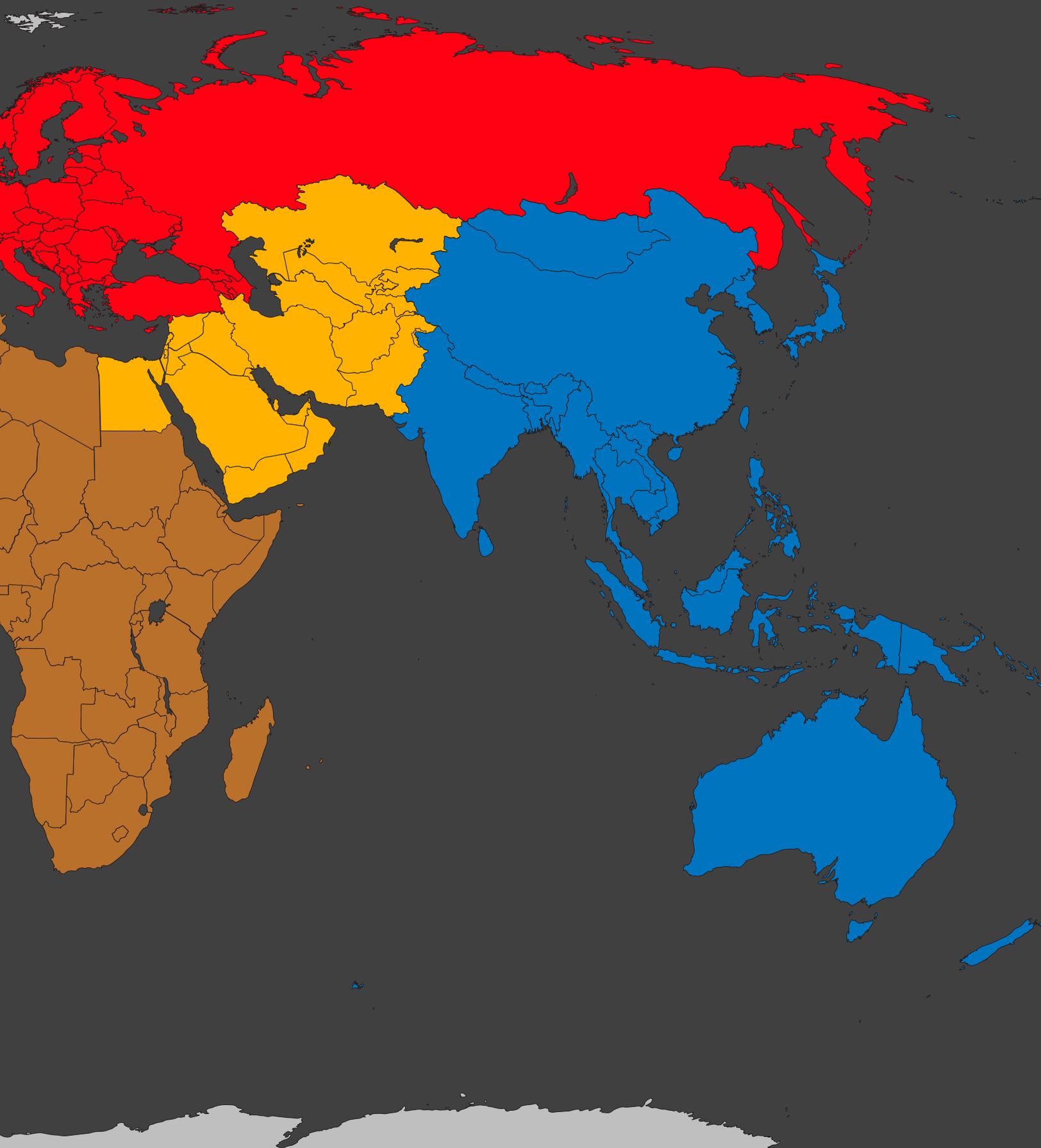
**Major General Kerry L. Muehlenbeck**  
*The Adjutant General of Arizona*

# Deployments



- Southwest Border Mission – 125 Soldiers
- INDOPACOM – 103 Airmen
- SOUTHCOM – 0
- AFRICOM – 20 Airmen
- CENTCOM – 65 Soldiers & 55 Airmen
- EUCOM – 9 Soldiers & 3 Airmen

**TOTAL: 380 Servicemembers**





## Federal Priorities

**DEMA's federal policy objectives for 2024 include:**

- Establishment of a Space National Guard and an in-place transfer into the Space National Guard of those Air National Guard units currently performing Space Force missions.
- Posture Goldwater Air National Guard Base to increase the number of KC-135s assigned to the 161st Air Refueling Wing from 8 to 12 aircraft to better meet refueling demand to enable all Arizona airpower and compete for assignment of the next generation tanker, the KC-46.

- Stay in Fighters – Support recapitalization of the Air National Guard fighter fleet to prevent divestiture of the 195th Fighter Squadron that will impact fighter pilot training and degrade the 162nd Wing as well as United States air dominance.
- Grow cyber defense capabilities to respond to emerging cyber threats.
- Grow Army rotary-wing aviation force structure to preserve existing knowledge and experience within the Arizona Army National Guard.
- Seek compatible growth of Arizona Army

- National Guard force structure. Our current force structure under-represents the population growth that has occurred in Arizona over the past two decades and ignores the military training advantages that Arizona provides to the nation.
- Concurrent and proportional fielding of equipment and force structure to the National Guard.
- Increased Army National Guard Full-Time Support and End Strength.

## State Priorities

Recognizing that one of government's primary responsibilities is keeping its citizens and homeland safe, DEMA supports Governor Hobb's Public Safety goals.

**State priorities for 2024:**

- Additional state funding to provide adequate resourcing to meet DEMA's IT requirements, first-time support for DEMA's statutorily required Emergency Response Interpreter Credential program for the deaf and hard of hearing community in the state, and crucial investments in our Division of Emergency Management to support the prompt response to and recovery of our communities experiencing disaster.

- Continued support to our local jurisdictions and partners dealing with border-related impacts.
- Begin construction of a new State Emergency Operations Center and updated Dispatch Center for the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management to position Arizona with modern facilities able to support the response and coordination needs of the state and our communities during disasters, which was funded in the FY 2023 State Budget.
- Leverage all available tools to support recruiting and retention efforts for both civilian employees and Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen in the National Guard.

- Continue developing a strategic partnership with the private sector to support growth of Army rotary-wing aviation training in the state and positively contribute to economic development in Pinal and Pima counties.
- Break ground on two Army National Guard Readiness Centers and new Main Entry Complex at Morris Air National Guard Base in Tucson. Continue anticipating the state-match requirement for future Army National Guard Readiness Center Construction projects. The State of Arizona went 30 years without investing in DEMA facilities, which must be avoided in the future.

# Strategic Issues Policy Primer

## Expand 161st ARW KC-135 Fleet

### Strategic Issue

For every KC-135 at the 161st ARW, there are 45 potential receiver aircraft within a 30-minute flight radius; more than any other tanker base in the country.

### Objective

Expand the KC-135 fleet at the 161st Air Refueling Wing (ARW) from eight aircraft to 12 to meet demand.

- Goldwater Air National Guard Base has immediate capacity to host additional tankers, and has been approved to acquire 40 additional acres by the recent June 11, 2019, Phoenix City Council vote.
- The larger ramp area makes the base an attractive option for the U.S. Air Force when it selects bases for the bed-down of any larger, next generation refueling aircraft intended to replace the KC-135, and allow for greater support of additional large-scale exercises and the overall National Defense Strategy.
- The DoD has projected the beddown of 232 F-35s in Arizona. This substantial \$21.9B DoD investment in Arizona's airpower requires aerial refueling support to ensure highest levels of mission readiness. Thus far, no additional investment in Arizona's tanker fleet has been made despite the increased demand for aerial refueling.
- A 12-aircraft KC-135 tanker wing is the most efficient refueling unit size.
- With the space provided by the 40 additional acres granted to the 161st ARW by the City of Phoenix coupled with local population growth, the 161st can easily expand manning for added tankers - producing a 50% increase in mission for only 12.5% more manning.
- Phoenix is a strategic location for an
- Expanded fleet due to the training activities found in Arizona and its proximity and availability for deployment to Indo-Pacific Command.

## Air Force Structure at Risk

### Strategic Issue

In July 2021, Air Force leadership approved the discontinuation of funding for the 195th Fighter Squadron, one of the two squadrons within the 162nd Wing, in FY 23 and beyond. In FY 22, the Arizona Air National Guard delayed the defunding for one year and secured the recapitalization of the 195th's F-16 fleet, among some of the oldest jets in the inventory, from Block 25/32 to Block 30 (still "Pre-Block" aircraft). The threat of divestment continues in FY 24, and would have a devastating impact to the 162nd Wing and on training commitments to pilots from the U.S. and Foreign Military Sales (FMS) partners.

### Objective

Recapitalize the 195th Fighter Squadron with Post-Block F-16s already available in existing inventory to sustain the U.S. and FMS training requirements.

- The 195th Fighter Squadron generates tuition funding from FMS partners which offsets its operating costs.
- The F-16 will continue to operate for decades in the U.S. Air Force per the "4+1" future fighter force structure as well as with international partners. The 195FS has trained the 25 nations operating the F-16 today.

### Morris Air National Guard F-16 Mission by the Numbers:

- 162nd Wing currently operates 54 F-16s:
- 195th Fighter Squadron 30 x Block 30 F-16s (Pre-Block)
- 152nd Fighter Squadron 24 x Block 42 F-16s (Post-Block)
- Morris ANG Base produces 60 students/B-Course Equivalents (BCE) per FY - one of the highest efficiency training units in the entire U.S.

### Air Force and Air National Guard Current Breakout:

- 30 BCE - US Training
- 30 BCE - Foreign Military Sales (FMS)  
Training FMS Training Produces \$2M/BCE from training tuition (30 BCE x \$2 = \$60M/FY)
- F-16 FMS Training demand is 40+ BCE for the foreseeable future

### FY24 Program Objective Memorandum (POM) expectations:

- 195th Fighter Squadron F-16 Pre-Block targeted for divestment
- F-16 FMS training - a free program - will discontinue with no foreseeable options beyond Tucson.

### Impacts

- More than 30 years' experience in international training would be lost.
- Divestment of the 195FS would go beyond pilot production. The FY22 original divestment proposal cut 697 personnel from the 162WG - 667 from the Wing's Maintenance Group (MXG) alone. Those cuts would leave the MXG a total of 68 personnel and result in
- The 162WG unable to operate either Fighter Squadron, its Operation NOBLE EAGLE Alert Mission over the southwest, or support the Air National Guard Air Force Reserve Test Center (AATC).
- The Secretary of the Air Force – International Affairs and Air National Guard have consistently raised the impact of this divestiture as it will decrease efficiency and potentially effectiveness of both FMS and US training. Moving International commitments to a remaining US Air Force F-16 training location will be at increased cost and documented less efficiency.
- If cuts need to be made to the Air Force budget, it should be based on metrics.





## Members & Assets

Arizona employed a total force of more than 7,800 Soldiers, Airmen, and civilian members during FY 2023. Additionally, these components maintain over 2,000 aircraft, transportation, and engineering equipment.

### Army National Guard

**4864 Soldiers**

- 5200 Authorized
- 521 Active Duty
- 468 Mil-Tech 468
- 4000 Drill Status
- 171 State FTE

### Air National Guard

**2534 Airmen**

- 2598 Authorized
- Active Duty 893
- Mil-Tech 792
- Drill Status 1700
- State FTE 65

- 2 State Partnership Program
- State FTE 1

### Div. Emergency Mgmt.

**83 Total**

- 48 State Employees
- 35 Reservists

### Joint Task Force

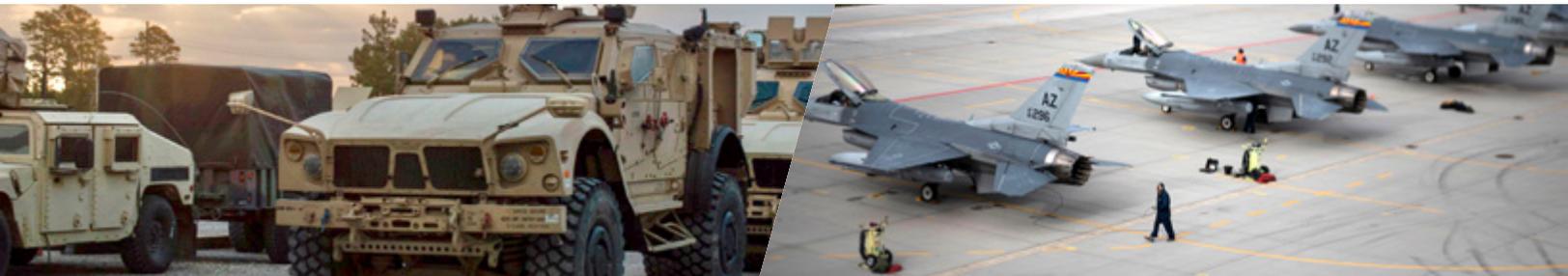
**211 Total**

- 35 Joint Force Headquarters
- 22 91st Civil Support Team
- 17 Cyber Joint Task Force
- 134 Counter Drug Task Force

### Div. Admin. Services

**200+ Total**

- 97 State Employees
- 100+ Guardsmen



### Emergency Management Assets

- 1 Type 1 Mobile Communications Vehicle
- 1 Type 2 Mobile Communications Vehicle
- 1 Portable Satellite trailer

### Army National Guard Assets

- Aircraft:
  - » 24 UH-60 A/L Blackhawk
  - » 19 UH-60M Blackhawk
  - » 18 UH-72A Lakota
  - » 2 OH-58C Lakota
  - » 1 C-12 Fixed Wing
  - » S83835 Unmanned Aircraft (RAVEN) - 8
- Transportation:
  - » 250 Cargo Trucks (2-1/2 ton to 5 ton)

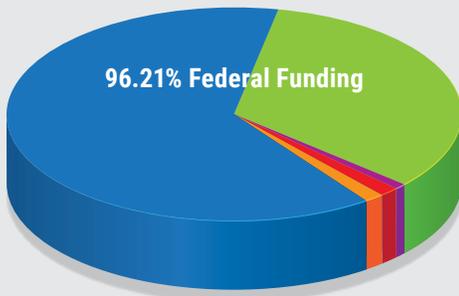
- » 105 Palletized Load System Trailers
- » 443 Additional trailer flat rack
- » 155 Tractor-trailers
- » 220 Flat-bed trailers
- » 25 Low boy trailers
- » 404 HMMWV heavy variant & expanded capacity
- » 148 Up-Armored HMMWV & Armored Support Vehicle
- » 25 Ambulances
- Engineer Equipment:
  - » 35 Dump trucks
  - » 16 Dozers
  - » 9 Graders
  - » 7 Loaders

- » 7 Scrapers
- » 7 Excavators

### Air National Guard Assets

- Aircraft:
  - » 8 KC-135 Stratotankers
  - » 73 F-16 Fighting Falcons
  - » 4 MQ-9 Reapers
  - » 1 RC-26
- Emergency Response:
  - » 1 CBRN Response Trailer
  - » 1 DRMKT (Disaster Relief Mobile Kitchen Trailer)

# Operating Budget



**Total: \$980,377,900**

- Total Federal Funding: \$636,015,209
- Border Security Funding: \$314,105,169
- Non-BSF Pass-through: \$12,150,702
- Total Self Funding: \$10,945,124
- Total State Operation Funding: \$7,161,696

Self-funded programs include the Nuclear Emergency Management Fund and Ordnance Operations at Camp Navajo.

The Division of Emergency Management passes-through state funding in response to declared disasters or approved mitigation projects, and federal funding for emergency management activities and response to state, county, city and tribal governments throughout Arizona.

## DEMA Administration

	STATE	STATE MATCH	FEDERAL MCA	FEDERAL	BSF	OTHER NON-APPN	TOTAL
State Pay & Allowance:	\$1,324,849				\$20,561,738	\$1,342,657	\$23,229,244
Operations & Maintenance:	\$410,723				\$293,543,431	\$537,999	\$294,492,153
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$1,735,572</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$314,105,169</b>	<b>\$1,880,656</b>	<b>\$317,721,397</b>

## Arizona Army National Guard

	STATE	STATE MATCH	FEDERAL MCA	FEDERAL	CNIO	OTHER NON-APPN	TOTAL
Military Other Pay & Allowance:				\$55,294,700			\$55,294,700
Federal Civilian/Technician Pay:				\$44,392,800			\$44,392,800
Military AGR Pay & Allowance:				\$66,297,000			\$66,297,000
State Pay & Allowance:	\$908,700	\$39,381	\$12,389,909	\$14,484,000	\$6,180,083		\$34,002,073
Operations & Maintenance:	\$239,634	\$393,781	\$24,780,026	\$41,168,200	\$3,512,451	\$323,182	\$70,417,274
Other Appropriations				\$538,300			\$538,300
COVID-19 MA				\$7,299,200			\$7,299,200
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$1,148,334</b>	<b>\$433,162</b>	<b>\$37,169,935</b>	<b>\$229,474,200</b>	<b>\$9,692,534</b>	<b>\$323,182</b>	<b>\$278,241,347</b>

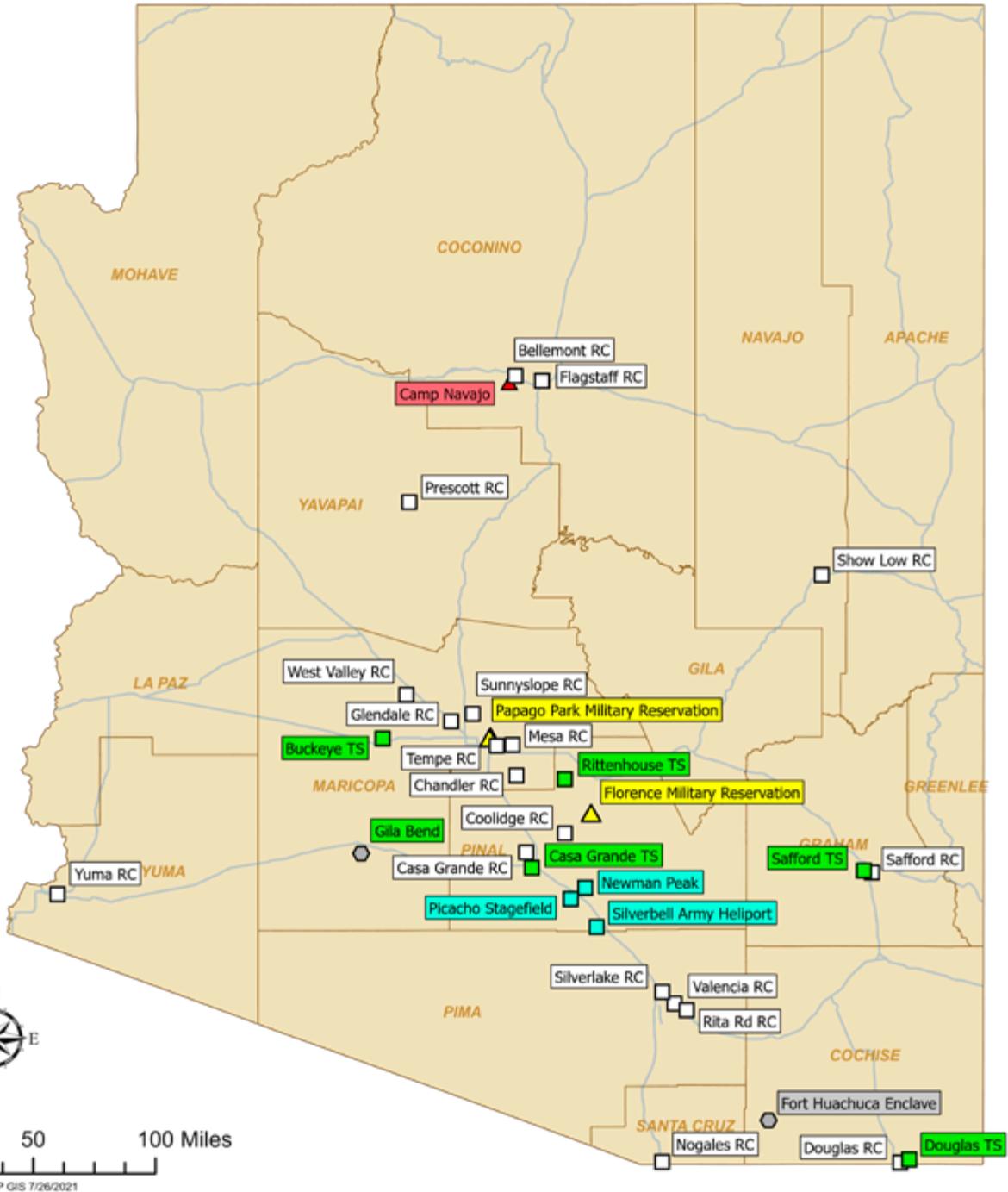
## Arizona Air National Guard

	STATE	STATE MATCH	FEDERAL MCA	FEDERAL	OTHER NON-APPN	TOTAL
Military Other Pay & Allowance:				\$41,001,568		\$41,001,568
Federal Civilian/Technician Pay:				\$69,382,416		\$69,382,416
Military AGR Pay & Allowance:				\$78,956,446		\$78,956,446
State Pay & Allowance:	\$0	\$733,340	\$4,700,956	\$80,822,869		\$86,257,165
Operations & Maintenance:	\$8,401	\$195,769	\$11,283,881	\$72,597,872	\$8,000	\$84,093,923
COVID-19 MA						\$0
Other Appropriations				\$2,781,325		\$2,781,325
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$8,401</b>	<b>\$929,109</b>	<b>\$15,984,837</b>	<b>\$345,542,496</b>	<b>\$8,000</b>	<b>\$362,472,843</b>

## Division of Emergency Management

	STATE	STATE MATCH	EMPG	FEDERAL	NEMF	GEF	TOTAL
State Pay & Allowance:	\$718,217	\$946,013	\$2,139,707	\$428,125	\$944,570	\$386,118	\$5,562,750
Operations & Maintenance:	\$150,231	\$559,886	\$1,145,373	\$1,918,698	\$308,020	\$146,653	\$4,228,861
Pass Through			\$3,434,637	\$7,466,573	\$785,009	\$464,483	\$12,150,702
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$868,448</b>	<b>\$1,505,899</b>	<b>\$6,719,717</b>	<b>\$9,813,396</b>	<b>\$2,037,599</b>	<b>\$997,254</b>	<b>\$21,942,313</b>

# Facilities and Status



AZARNG FMO P&P GIS 7/26/2021

Installation	Rating	Space	LD	CD	Installation	Rating	Space	LD	CD	Installation	Rating	Space	LD	CD
<b>Belmont/Camp Navajo</b>	Yellow	Black	06	01	<b>Nogales</b>	Black	Black	02	03	<b>West Valley Readiness Center (New)</b>	Black	Black	22	08
Belmont Readiness Center	Green	Red	06	01	Nogales Army	Black	Black	02	03	<b>Prescott</b>	Black	Black	01	04
Robinson Readiness Center	Green	Red	06	01	<b>Phoenix Metro Area</b>	Green	Yellow	13	03	Prescott Army	Red	Black	01	04
<b>Casa Grande</b>	Yellow	Black	11	01	Buckeye Training Site	Red	Black	17	05	<b>Safford</b>	Green	Black	14	01
Casa Grande Army	Yellow	Black	11	01	Chandler Army	Red	Green	29	07	Safford Army	Green	Black	14	01
<b>Coolidge</b>	Red	Black	08	01	Glendale Army	Yellow	Red	25	09	<b>Show Low</b>	Yellow	Black	06	01
Sgt Elijah Tai Wah Wong R.C.	Red	Black	08	01	Mesa Army	Yellow	Black	24	09	Show Low Army	Yellow	Black	06	01
<b>Douglas</b>	Red	Black	14	02	PPMR - 52nd Street Army	Green	Black	24	09	<b>Sierra Vista (Fort Huachuca)</b>	Green	Red	14	02
Douglas Army	Red	Black	14	02	PPMR - 98th ATC Facilities	Green	Black	24	09	162d Wing - 214th AG	Green	Red	14	02
<b>Eloy</b>	Red	Black	11	01	PPMR - Allen Readiness Center	Green	Red	24	09	(Libby Army Air Field)	Green	Red	14	02
Picacho Aviation Training Site	Red	Black	11	01	PPMR - E FSC	Green	Red	24	09	<b>Tucson</b>	Red	Black	03	02
<b>Flagstaff</b>	Red	Black	06	01	PPMR - Joint Force Headquarters	Yellow	Red	24	09	Rita Rd Readiness Center (New)	Red	Black	03	02
Flagstaff Army	Red	Black	06	01	PPMR - One Stop	Green	Red	24	09	Silverlake Army	Red	Black	02	02
<b>Florence</b>	Green	Green	08	04	PPMR - Pettycrew Army	Red	Black	24	09	Valencia Army	Red	Black	02	02
Browning-Miller Readiness Center	Green	Green	08	04	PPMR - Rabjohn Readiness Center	Green	Yellow	24	09	162d Wing - Det 1 and Det 2	Green	Yellow	02	02
Kasson Readiness Center	Green	Red	08	04	<b>PPMR - State Emergency Ops Ctr</b>	Red	Black	24	09	(Davis-Monthan AFB)	Green	Yellow	02	03
<b>Marana (Silverbell Army Heliport)</b>	Green	Red	11	01	Sunnyslope Army	Red	Black	28	09	162d Wing (TUS)	Green	Yellow	02	03
Armed Forces Reserve Center	Green	Red	11	01	Tempe Readiness Center	Yellow	Black	26	09	<b>Yuma</b>	Green	Green	13	04
Jordan Army	Yellow	Black	11	01	161st ARW (PHX -Sky Harbor)	Green	Yellow	27	07	Yuma Readiness Center	Green	Green	13	04

Ratings current as of July 2021

# Economic Impact

In 2017, the Arizona Governor’s Office released an updated Economic Impact of Arizona’s Principal Military Operations report that shows military installations in the state continue to be major economic drivers, responsible for tens of thousands of jobs and over \$255 million in local and state tax revenue. The report, commissioned by the Arizona Commerce Authority in 2014 and prepared by the Maguire Company, states that Arizona’s six military installations and National Guard operations are responsible for creating over 76,000 direct and indirect jobs and account for nearly \$11.5 billion in annual economic impact.

This is the third study of the Economic

Impact of the Military in Arizona. The first study completed in 2002 looked at the activity of federal FY (FY) 2000, the second completed in 2008 studied FY2005, and this study examined FY2014.

Direct employment at the principal military operations in Arizona increased by nearly 10% from FY2000 to FY2005 and by a net 1% from FY2005 to FY2014. Overall statewide employment attributed to those 46,038 positions - direct, indirect and induced employment - declined by slightly more than 20%. During the same period, from FY2000 to FY2014, total economic out from Arizona’s military operations more than doubled, and the direct output increased

by just less than 57%.

Overall, the study reiterates that the military is an industry that provides substantial, stable employment, supports private commercial enterprises in the state, and is a traditional “base” industry that serves as an important building block to the state’s overall economy. Maintaining these operations and the economic output they support should be a priority of state and local government.

A fourth iteration of this study will be performed over the 2022 federal FY (October-September 2022), and is expected to be released September of 2023.

INSTALLATION	LOCATION	ECONOMIC IMPACT	JOBS CREATED
Fort Huachuca	Sierra Vista	\$2.869B	21,327
Davis-Monthan AFB	Tucson	\$2.599B	16,679
Luke AFB Glendale \$2.432B 15,070	Glendale	\$2.432B	15,070
<b>Arizona National Guard</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>\$1.137B</b>	<b>6,683</b>
Army National Guard	Statewide	\$484.2M	2,545
Silverbell Army Heliport	Marana	\$147.4M	816
161st Air Refueling Wing	Phoenix	\$121.9M	826
162nd Wing	Tucson	\$383.6M	2,496
Yuma Proving Ground	Yuma	\$1.118B	8,089
Marine Corps Air Station	Yuma	\$889M	7,819
Naval Observatory	Flagstaff	\$8.7M	45

<sup>1</sup>The Maguire Company, *Economic Impact of Arizona’s Principal Military Operations* (Phoenix, AZ: The Maguire Company, 2017).





INTEGRITY FIRST,  
SERVICE BEFORE SELF,  
EXCELLENCE IN ALL WE DO!



Photo by Sgt. First Class Brian Barbour



# ARIZONA AIR LEADERSHIP



**Maj. Gen. Troy Daniels**  
*Commander*

The Arizona Air National Guard is trained and ready to serve. The men and women of the Arizona Air National Guard are the primary combat reserve of their active duty counterparts. They support national military missions when called to federal active duty by the President of the United States, and support their fellow Arizona citizens and local communities when called to state active duty by the Governor. The Airmen that make up the three major components of Arizona's Air National Guard are dedicated men and women who embody the Air Force Core Values - Integrity First, Service Before Self, and Excellence in All We Do!

The Arizona Air National Guard reports to



**Command Chief Master Sergeant Rachel L. Landegent**  
*Enlisted Leader*

Governor Kathleen Hobbs as Commander-in-Chief while maintaining well-trained, well-equipped units available for prompt wartime mobilization. During peacetime, the combat-ready units and support units are assigned to U.S. Air Force major commands to carry out missions compatible with training, mobilization readiness, humanitarian, and contingency operations. Arizona's Airmen are ready to use their robust training to assist with providing protection of life, property, and preserves peace, order, and public safety when called upon. These missions are accomplished through emergency relief support during natural disasters; search and rescue operations; Defense Support to Civil

Authorities; maintenance of vital public services; and counter-drug operations. Our Airmen serve in finest tradition of the 158-year heritage of the Arizona National Guard.

## Outlook

This year, the Arizona Air National Guard continued four key lines of effort (goals) that are critical to meeting both federal and state missions:

- Inspire service to fill the formation and meet current and future mission capabilities.
- Grow air-to-air refueling fleet for increased capacity to meet national demands.
- Modernize training and grow combat capabilities for fighters and remotely piloted aircraft.
- Provide forces supporting community safety and security through cyber assurance, law enforcement, counter drug, and anti-terrorism assistance.

Success in each line of effort is required for the Arizona Air Guard to remain the enduring choice as the most effective and lethal Air fighting force for the state and the nation. We strive to help every Airmen understand their role, provide an inclusive environment, and empower them to make positive and innovative changes throughout the organization.





# Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ)

## AIR FACILITIES & MAINTENANCE

### 161st Air Refueling Wing

The Joint Use Agreement (AJUA) with Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport is updated with an annual payment increase from \$10,525 to \$101,400. Additionally, the City of Phoenix agreed to a 10 year extension to the current base lease, guaranteeing operations to continue at Goldwater Air National Guard Base until 2058.

In June 2019, the Phoenix City Council included the expansion of Goldwater Air National Guard Base from its current 60 acres to 100 acres as part of its 20-year Comprehensive Asset Management Plan (CAMP), enabling increased mission opportunities. With this Wing expansion opportunity, current cargo facilities used by civilian cargo operations could be reconfigured to support future military operational needs to support a mixed fleet of current and next generation air refueler aircraft and various maintenance support sections. The support of the base expansion enables DEMA to remain competitive in future mission and aircraft basing considerations.

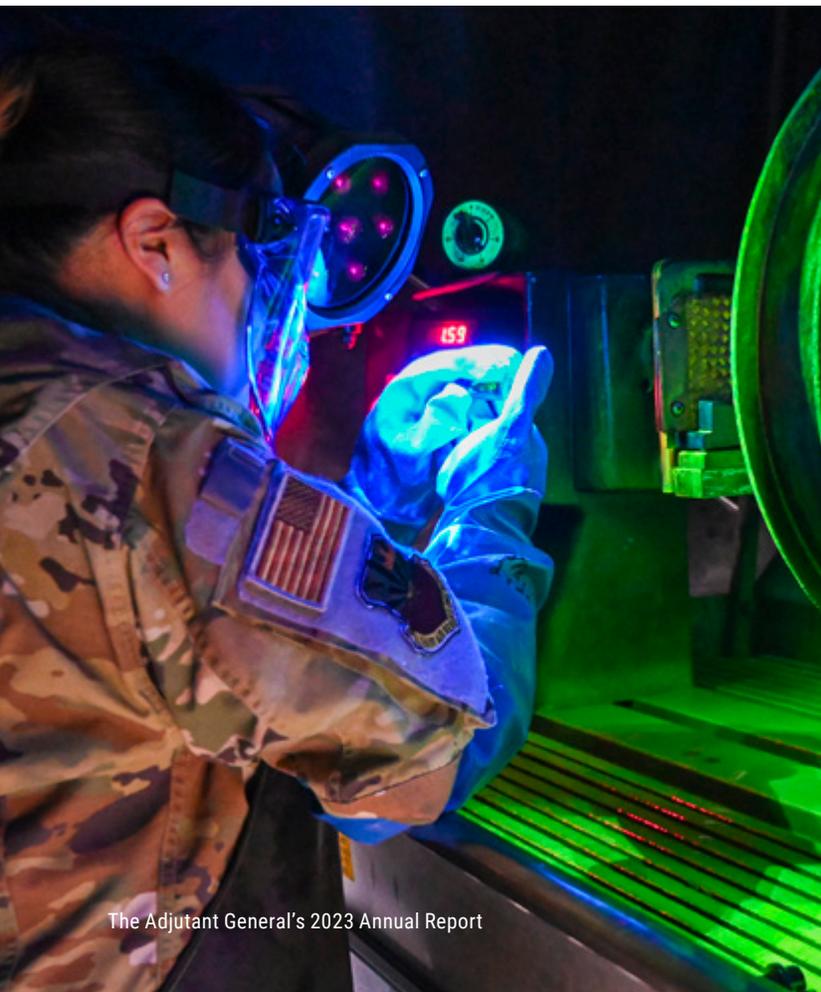
### 162nd Wing

The Airfield Joint Use Agreement (AJUA) with Tucson Airport Authority (TAA) has been renewed through 30 Sep 2023. The annual payment is \$427,457. Negotiations for a new ten-year AJUA are ongoing.

- Base Entry Complex Land Acquisition: This project acquires land from TAA to construct a properly sized installation entrance to meet anti-terrorism standards and enhanced security measures. The project was funded in FY23 (\$10M) with land transfer process projected for completion in Sep 2023.
- New Base Entry Complex: The project constructs an improved and properly sized installation entrance, commercial vehicle inspection as well as necessary off-base improvements. The project budget is \$12M which was funded through a FY23 NDAA Markup. The construction award is projected in FY24.
- New Munitions Storage Area (MSA): This project will replace the current MSA located in the middle of the base, which is unable to meet separation distance for explosive

operations. Project is currently in design and budget is \$28M.

- Existing Runway BAK 12/14 Aircraft Arresting Systems (AAS): Runway 3-21 AAS is being replaced to meet Air Force AAS standards. The project is under construction with a projected completion date of Aug 2023.
- New Runway Aircraft Arresting System (AAS): The 162d Wing must replicate existing AAS on new parallel runway that will serve as the primary runway for F-16 operations as part of the TAA ASE program. This requires the construction of two AAS and one overrun textile brake barrier, with \$11M in funding projected in FY24.





# 161st Air Refueling Wing (ARW)



**Col. Jessica L. Hastings**  
*Commander*



**Command Chief Master Sgt. Wes Hudgins**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Goldwater Air National Guard Base,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
850+ Airmen

## Overview

Goldwater Air National Guard Base at Sky Harbor International Airport is home to the 161st Air Refueling Wing, known around the world as the Copperheads. The base is named in honor of one of the Arizona Air National Guard's founding members. On December 12, 1946, Barry M. Goldwater and a handful of World War II veterans successfully activated the 197th Fighter Squadron at Luke Field under the direction of then Governor Sidney Preston Osborn. Equipped with F-51D Mustangs, these 13 officers and 40 enlisted men were the first members of the Arizona Air National Guard – the first of many to follow. In 1952, the squadron moved to Sky Harbor Airport, due south of the terminal, and eventually grew to become the air refueling wing it is today.

Today, Arizona's KC-135 Stratotanker unit performs its operational mission with over 850 Airmen and eight permanently assigned refueling aircraft plus one additional temporarily assigned refueler for a total of nine. The 161st is a recognized powerhouse

for mobility operations and a primary source of air refueling support in the Southwest.

## Federal Mission

The wing's federal mission is to organize, train, and equip Airmen and units who are ready to meet worldwide requirements in support of the U.S. Air Force's Global Reach mission. It is a combat force multiplier for nuclear deterrence, rapid mobilization, worldwide deployment, airlift, aeromedical evacuation, and sustained aerial refueling operations for the United States and partner nation air forces.

## State Mission

As a component of DEMA, the Wing's state mission is to protect life and property, and preserve peace, order, and public safety. These missions are accomplished through emergency relief support during natural and human-caused disasters, search and rescue operations, defense support to civil authorities, maintenance of vital public services, and counter-drug operations.

## Mission Elements

The 161st satisfies a number of mission sets including alert commitments for nuclear deterrence, air refueling support to local pilot training missions, world-wide deployments, mobility, airlift, and evacuation, crashed/damaged/disabled aircraft recovery, and defense support to civil authorities.

## Achievements

Secured extended partnership with City of Phoenix/Sky Harbor

- Secured lease extension with City of Phoenix until 2058. Allows for MILCON funds for base improvements, secures long-term partnership between City of Phoenix and the ANG/AF. Extends a partnership with Sky Harbor that has been in place since 1952.
- Coordinated a letter of intent which details plan with Sky Harbor for bed down of KC-46s in the near and long-term.

## Enhanced Global Relationships

- As a continual global collaborator, the State of Arizona partnered with the Sultanate of



Oman as a second State Partnership, the first being the Republic of Kazakhstan in 1992, a 30 year enduring relationship.

#### Readiness as a #1 priority

- Conducted the Air National Guard's first multi-day flyaway readiness exercise by an air refueling wing to a non-USAF base deploying 125 multi-capable airmen and 165.3 short tons of cargo. The Air Mobility Command Inspector General lauded the development and execution of the austere refuel training created by the wing resulting in 35 operations personnel and 25 maintenance personnel certified in hot pit refueling.

#### **Objectives**

##### Secure Future Mission for Goldwater Air National Guard Base

- Short-term plan established to immediately base/support an additional 4 KC-135's
- Long-term plan to acquire 8-12 KC-46's to secure air refueling capabilities in the Southwest region, INDOPACOM theater, and global requirements

##### Expand Community Partnerships/Programs

- Expand awareness of the 161 Air Refueling Wing and our commitment to the local community stakeholders thru the PANG Patriots, Fighter Country Foundation, honorary commander program, school tours, and professional organization crosstalks,.

##### Recruit, Develop, and Support Mission-ready Airmen

- Maintain 108% Wing-wide manning levels, increase effective manning levels from 92% to 95%
- Support Airman programs which provide physical, mental, emotional, and financial security. Examples are the Resiliency Operations Center, Strong Bonds chaplains program, and Purple Resolve resiliency program.

##### **Mobilizations and Demobilizations**

A total of 3,453 personnel since 9/11, including 181 during the last 12 months to the following locations:

- CENTCOM: 55
- INDOPACOM: 103

- EUCOM: 3
  - AFRICOM: 20
- Projected deployments for FY 2024:

#### **Challenges to Address**

##### Aging Fleet and Parts Availability

Given the aging KC-135 fleet across the services, parts availability becomes a challenge. Most airframes date to the late 1950s and 1960s and have outlived their manufacturers, thereby losing the supply chain availability that once existed. Procuring new replacement parts has become a battle of acquisitions and proprietary rights against fleet needs.

##### Installation Resilience and Innovation

Informed by recent exercises focused on installation agility and flexibility, the 161st is working to bolster all security formats, from physical to cyber, through off-the shelf innovation. The 161st continues investing in infrastructure solutions that equate to installation survivability, scalable energy independence, and operations portability. In essence, the 161st will meet the challenges of 21st century warfare to 'fight where we live.'









## 161ST AIRMEN SPOTLIGHT

GOLDWATER AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, AZ - In the heart of the Arizona Air National Guard's 161st Air Refueling Wing, Staff Sergeant Zachary Baca stands as a testament to the enduring legacy of service that runs through generations. As a dedicated member of the Security Forces, Baca's journey has been deeply intertwined with his family's military tradition, marked by unwavering commitment and a people-first approach.

Baca, a graduate of Arizona State University with a degree in Criminal Justice and Criminology, has been a pivotal asset in the 161st Security Forces Squadron for nearly a decade. "This is kind of a family business for me," he shares. "I'm actually the third generation out here, following in the footsteps of my grandfather and my father."

His path to the Air National Guard began with aspirations of pursuing federal law enforcement, drawn by the parallels between his academic background and the skills demanded by his chosen career. However, the pull of the Guard's camaraderie and purpose proved irresistible, and Baca found himself investing eight years of full-time service before transitioning to Active Guard Reserve status.

"I've learned more from leaders with different styles," Baca reflects, highlighting the importance of his journey's lessons. "It's a people-first approach, and that's what my good leaders have taught me. Taking care of your people is essential, as happy and content individuals are the foundation of mission success."

*"Taking care of your people is essential, as happy and content individuals are the foundation of mission success."*

Amidst his multifaceted responsibilities, Baca's role has extended from flight operations.. His administrative and logistical strengths shine, ensuring seamless operations and a robust security apparatus.

Notably, Baca's dedication extended to a deployment to an undisclosed location, where he played a crucial part in relocating the armory - housing ammunition, weapons, and high-value equipment. His administrative prowess earned him the prestigious Air Force Achievement Medal.

"Personally, some of the guys that I work with on flight have become some of my best friends," Baca shares, underscoring the camaraderie that propels his commitment. The tight-knit bonds formed during day-to-day operations reflect the Air National Guard's unique sense of unity and purpose.

Baca's journey exemplifies the values of the Air National Guard - a commitment to excellence, collaboration, and the welfare of its members. As he continues to chart his course, aiming for a full 20-year career, Baca stands as a testament to the Air National Guard's legacy and the enduring spirit that drives its mission to protect and serve.



**Staff Sgt. Zachary Baca**  
161st ARW Security Forces



# 162d Wing (WG)



**Brig. Gen. Jeffrey L. Butler**  
*Commander*



**Command Chief Master Sgt. Terry L. Oliver**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Morris Air National Guard Base,  
Tucson, Ariz.



**STRENGTH**  
1,633

### Overview

“Guarding Freedom” is the motto of the 162d Wing, the Air National Guard’s premier F-16 fighter pilot training unit. The 162d Wing has more than 50 years’ experience in fighter training and more than 30 years’ experience in international military training. The Wing will continue to modernize fighter-training operations for the U.S. Air Force, Total Force, and international air forces; defend the homeland; provide trained personnel for the Air and Space Expeditionary Force; and fulfill its constitutional state role. The Wing manages a fleet of more than 70 F-16 C/D Fighting Falcons; plus 4 MQ-9 Reapers to support the steady-state combat and homeland defense role of the 214th Attack Group (214 ATKG). In 2021, the 214 ATKG expanded operations with the activation of the 214th Launch and Recovery Element (LRE) to include the 214th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (AMXS) located at Fort Huachuca, AZ. In total, the 162d Wing has a military force of more than 1,800 members with more than 900 full-time employees, making the 162d Wing the 41st largest employer in Southern Arizona, injecting \$384 million

in the local economy. Since its activation in 1956 the Wing has fulfilled its dual mission, a provision of the U.S. Constitution that results in each Guardsman holding membership in the Arizona Air National Guard and National Guard of the United States. Federally, the 162d Wing performs three fulltime missions; first, it maintains F-16 aircraft and qualified instructors for training personnel in support of U.S. and partner nation requirements. Second, it provides persistent, armed MQ-9 Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and precision attack capabilities overseas to support national interests. Third, it supports NORAD Aerospace Control Alert directives with 24/7 immediate response aircraft in the defense of North America. When not mobilized under federal control, the 162d Wing reports to the Governor and stands ready to provide for the protection of life and property and preservation of peace, order, and public safety.

### Federal Mission

The Wing’s federal mission is to promptly mobilize during war and federal contingency operations, to include defense of North

American airspace. The 162d Wing deploys its members as part of the Air and Space Expeditionary Force to provide combat forces in support of U.S. Air Force missions.

### State Mission

When not mobilized under federal control, the 162d Wing reports to the Governor of Arizona. Under state law, the wing can assist in providing protection of life and property and preserves peace, order, and public safety.

### Mission Elements

The 162d Wing has a number of mission elements critical to National Defense, including the F-16 Fighter Pilot Training, 214th Attack Group, and Homeland Defense 24/7 Alert Detachment.

### Achievements

- Executed impressive F-16 conversion; converted 81 aircraft to new block/engine, all while maintaining the normal rigorous flying schedule resulting in 100% Program Flying Training execution.
- Successfully conducted MQ-9 combat operations by performing 366 sorties



resulting in 6789.6 combat hours; 25 strikes, 53 enemy combatants removed with no civilian casualties or collateral damage.

- Concluded a 30-year partnership with an allied partner and stood up a new Foreign Military Sales (FMS) operational training program with an even more robust flying mission. Executed beddown securing 186 full-time positions and over \$34M in construction and supply conversion.
- The 162d Maintenance Group was awarded the 2022 Maintenance Effectiveness Award, recognizing it as the top medium-aircraft maintenance unit in the Air National Guard.

**Objectives**

- Ensure future 195th Fighter Squadron endures by securing more modern aircraft by

educating congressional staff of 162d Wing mission.

- Move MQ-9 Launch and Recovery Element operations to Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in support of increased ops tempo requirements; additionally, transition to Block 5 aircraft to meet future automatic take-off and landing capability (ATLC)/Satellite and Recovery (SLR) capability.
- Continue to develop infrastructure capabilities by improving the Wing’s installation development plan with a primary focus on the main gate and munitions storage area land acquisition projects.
- Main Gate land/construction funded FY23. Land acquisition 60% complete/construction award projected FY24.
- Munitions Storage Area land acquisition

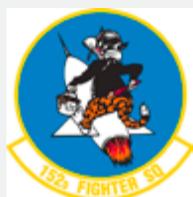
complete/Design 15%, pending NGB approval/funding to proceed (projected FY23)

**Mobilizations | Demobilizations**

2,110 personnel have been deployed Since 11 Sept. 11, 2001; 13 between July 2021–June 2022 to include nine to Central Command, one to Indo-Pacific Command, and three to Europe Command; 22 between July 2022–June 2023 to include 11 to Central Command, one to Africa Command, nine to Europe Command, and one to Indo-Pacific Command.

**Subordinate Commands**

152nd Fighter Squadron



“Los Vaqueros”

195th Fighter Squadron



“Warhawks”

21st Fighter Squadron



“Ka-Kaw”

214th Attack Group



“Play to Win”

**162d Operations Group / F-16 Fighter Training**

The 162d OG houses three F-16 Squadrons that perform advanced domestic and international F-16 Training: the 152nd, 195th, and 21st Fighter Squadrons. In FY 2022, the 162d OG supported:

- 8,995 sorties resulting in 11, 599.1 flying hours
- 75 Assigned F-16 Aircraft, 36 F-16 flying training classes using 10 different syllabi
- 12 international simulator only courses
- 17 countries trained, 71 Students graduated

**162d Alert Detachment**

The 162d OG along with the 162d MXG operates an Aerospace Control Alert Detachment that maintains a 24/7 alert posture as part of Operation NOBLE EAGLE, providing alert F-16s to support NORAD Commander Directive and assuring continuous and immediate response in the defense of the United States and Canada. In FY 2023, the 162d ADET:

- Flew 117 sorties totaling over 144 hours with 100% mission accomplishment
- Was instrumental in the continuous hardware and software upgrades modernizing 29 F-16 Block 30 aircraft
- Planned and executed Amalgam Eagle 2023, the only bilateral Air Force exercise conducted by the US and Mexico
- Protected the skies above Arizona during Superbowl 57 as the dedicated airborne TFR enforcement fighters
- Implemented over \$650,000 worth of infrastructure upgrades at Det 2 maximizing safety and security

**214th Attack Group**

Providing persistent armed Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) supporting Combatant Commanders for contingency operations; supporting national and state interests through Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) and counter-narcotics operations; providing live-fly MQ-9 training capability and capacity for the

Total Force with the Launch and Recovery Element (LRE).

**Achievements**

- Combat Operations: 366 sorties, 6789.6 hours, 25 strikes, 53 enemy combatants removed with no civilian casualties or collateral damage
- Domestic Operations:
  - » MQ-9 162 sorties, 536.2 hours supporting 13 formal exercises
  - » RC-26 173 sorties, 571.1 hours, seizure of 486k fentanyl pills, 78kg methamphetamine, 57k lbs marijuana, 184 personnel arrested
- 98% increase in LRE flying from previous year. Participated in 13 exercises supporting ANG, USAF, USN, US Army, USMC, Total Force Joint Tactical Air Controllers (JTACS), Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) forces, and Tier-1 SOCOM forces.

Objectives

- Secure move of the LRE from Ft Huachuca

to DM AFB to support required growth for enterprise support and local recruitment and retention.

- Secure statewide Federal Aviation Administration Certificate for Operational Authority (COA) for Domestic IAA response and mission accomplishment. This will allow statewide incident response in a timely manner.
- Accomplish proof of concept to launch MQ-9 from and recover to DM AFB. This will allow further training of Multi-Capable Airmen in the Agile Combat Employment frame with minimized cost of deployment and travel.

### 162d Maintenance Group

- The 162d MXG currently maintains 74 aircraft and associated equipment to successfully execute the Wing's flying mission. In FY2022, the 162nd Wing's training squadrons executed 8,995 sorties and 11,559.1 flight hours in support of student production for the USAF, the ANG, and numerous international partners.
- These numbers are unprecedented due to the aging fleet of aircraft that includes the oldest in the USAF inventory. The Maintenance Group has continued to perform significant depot level structural maintenance at home station reducing aircraft down time and extending service life. In addition to the increased maintenance demands the group also completed the transfer of over 70 aircraft in and out of Morris ANGB. The skill of the 162d was recognized with the 2022 Maintenance Effectiveness Award for the Air National Guard and is currently competing at the HAF level.
- The group also supports flying operations for the 162d Alert Detachment and the Air National Guard/Air Force Reserve Test Center (AATC). On average, the MXG executes 6 to 7 aircraft deployments in support of off-station student training and 6 to 11 AATC deployments supporting aircraft hardware/software testing requirements.
- The 162d MXG also manages the Air Force Repair Enhancement Program (AFREP), which helps to increase mission readiness by repairing certain unserviceable aircraft parts and placing them into the supply system, thereby serving as an alternate source of supply for Wing aircraft. In FY2023, AFREP provided the 162d Wing with more than \$495,000 in savings.

### Additional Critical 162d Wing Mission Elements

- 162d Mission Support group provides personnel and logistics support for all

resources assigned or attached to the 162d Wing, including the AATC, assigned international flying units, and geographically separated units located at Davis-Monthan AFB and Fort Huachuca

- 162d Medical Group provides comprehensive medical service to ensure a fit, deployable force in support of the Wing's wartime, homeland security, and pilot training mission.
- Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) maintains Force Packages (FP) for domestic emergency response capabilities, including the Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration FP, Fatality Search and Recovery Team FP, and two 13-Airman Security Force Domestic Response Teams.
- 162d Weather Flight provides mission-tailored forecasts and tactical decision aids to maximize the effectiveness of contingency operations and training exercises to both Air National Guard fighter squadrons and Army National Guard units.
- MSA Land Acquisition: The 162d Wg finalized an agreement with USAF, NGB, Raytheon Missile Systems, Pima County, and TAA to develop an Aerospace & Defense Corridor that included land set aside for construction of a new wing MSA. Land acquisition for an 85 acre/\$1.9M parcel from Pima County is complete, which will allow the MSA design to progress and ultimately free critical development space in the middle of a compressed 94-acre base.
- Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Partner Beddown: The 162d Wg finalized beddown of a new F-16 FMS partner. This multi-year effort resulted in the execution of over \$34M in facility construction, providing a new wing headquarters facility, finalizing an operations campus, increasing aircraft parking ramp capacity by 22% and adding 186 full-time positions to the wing.





## 162D AIRMEN SPOTLIGHT

MORRIS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, Ariz. -- Today, Airman 1st Class Anali Romo serves as an admin on the command support staff at the 162nd Wing. As a child of a military member, her father served as her inspiration to join the Arizona Air National Guard.

“Growing up I would always call him a soldier,” said Romo. “Ever since I was little, I put on his uniform, and I always knew I wanted to join the Guard because of my dad.”

Romo’s father, Senior Master Sgt. Lorenzo Romo, is in his 28th year of service and is currently the superintendent for aircrew flight equipment here.

Romo recalls thinking that her dad was special, but her friends were intimidated by his uniform.

“I was and still am proud of my dad, but some of my friends were scared of him when he came to pick us up,” Romo said. “I think it was the uniform, because he is just a big teddy bear.”

“One of my favorite memories was when he would work night shift,” said Romo. “He would pick us up from school, my mom would meet us back at base with dinner, and we would eat while watching the jets take off.”

Whether her father was home or deployed, Romo and her family always felt taken care of by the 162nd Wing.

“Being raised in a military family has shown me that we will be provided for,” said Romo. “When my dad deployed to Afghanistan, we felt very supported while he was gone.”

Romo said when her father was home, he would

integrate the Air Force core values in the way that he raised her and her brother, which she believes led to how to deal with consequences in life and how to respect others.

“I didn’t realize how much he incorporated the core values in raising us until I joined in 2021 and learned them in basic training,” said Romo.

Romo went to basic training just before Thanksgiving, which is when her extended family has a big gathering. It was also the first

time she had been away from home and not had contact with her family. Her father left her with advice that has stuck with her.

“There are two things that I remember my dad told me,” said Romo. “Remind yourself that the fastest way is through and that eventually I am

going home.”

Romo is presently on short term orders, but she hopes to earn a full-time spot and eventually retire here.

“I plan to serve until my retirement in 20 years, if not even longer,” said Romo. “I would love to one day have a family that carries on my military legacy.”



**Airman 1st Class Anali Romo**  
*Command Support Admin*











ALWAYS READY, ALWAYS THERE.

Photo by Staff Sgt. Nicholas Moyte





# ARIZONA ARMY LEADERSHIP



**Brigadier General  
Lonnie J. Branum Jr.**

*Land Component Commander*

Always ready, always there; our motto continues to exemplify the Soldiers of the Arizona Army National Guard. They stand ready to meet the needs of our people, our communities, our state, and our nation. We are manned, trained, equipped, and organized for war but are prepared to employ military capabilities wherever and however they are needed. Whether we are called on to defeat our nation’s enemies, defend our national interests, respond to domestic crisis, or alleviate human suffering, the Arizona Army National Guard is there for our state and nation.



**State Command Chief Warrant Officer  
5 James S. Gullet**

*Command Chief Warrant Officer*

Enduring and emerging national security threats require that we retain focus on preparing for combat. Our Soldiers train for lethal, complex combat operations while they continue to deploy and engage globally in defense of American interests.

Domestically, the Arizona Army National Guard is continually working to protect and support our communities. Through missions like Task Force Badge, Joint Cyber Task Force and mobilizing Soldiers in response to natural disasters, we rapidly respond when requested.

The military capabilities of the Arizona



**State Command Sergeant Major  
Scott M. Flint**

*Senior Enlisted Leader*

Army National Guard include Military Police, Rotary Wing Aviation, Medical, Infantry, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Engineers, Transportation, Logistical Support, and many others. Our formations are in high demand to meet the domestic needs of our fellow Arizonans, ongoing overseas operational demands, and warfighting requirements posed by emerging threats to our national security. Our Soldiers, their Families, and their Employers continue to sacrifice and serve as we work together to meet the needs of our nation.



## Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ)

**37 Soldiers\***

### Mobilizations | Demobilizations

During FY2023, The Arizona Army National Guard Deployed nearly 200 Soldiers to the following areas:

- 258th Engineer Company to the Southwest Border
- 860th Military Police Company to Operation Spartan Shield
- 123rd Mobile Public Affairs Detachment to European Deterrence Initiative

The Arizona Army National Guard will deploy over 780 Soldiers in FY2024 in support of worldwide contingency operations to include the Southwest Border, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, and Poland.

The Arizona Army National Guard is poised and ready to respond to any mobilization and carry on our proud traditions, “Always Ready, Always There!”

During FY2023, Arizona welcomed home over 90 Soldiers from deployment in support of our Nation’s commitment to securing freedom and peace throughout the world:

- 363 Ordnance Company (EOD) to Operation Spartan Shield
- 160 Finance Management Services Detachment to Operation Spartan Shield
- Detachment 1, Charlie Company 2-149 Aviation (MEDEVAC) to Kosovo
- Support to State Partnership Program in the Republic of Kazakhstan and Sultanate of Oman



## ARMY FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE

The Construction and Facilities Management Office (CFMO) builds and maintains facilities to support readiness of the Arizona Army National Guards' (AZARNG) units for state and federal missions. The CFMO provides high-quality, mission-enabled facilities for every unit in the AZARNG. Arizona's 31 state-supported Army National Guard Readiness Centers form the foundation of a training

infrastructure spread across 298 facilities, the balance of which are 100% federally funded. Without state-match funding to support Readiness Centers, the rest of the federally supported training environment would falter. Construction of new Readiness Centers requires only a 25% state-match, and maintenance of Readiness Centers require a 25-50% state-match, providing the state an incredible return on investment.

Below are the Future Years Defense Program

Future Years Defense Program (FYDP)	Funding	Execution Date
Surprise Readiness Center (Surprise)	\$20M (Fed \$15M, State \$5M)	2025
Rita Road Readiness Center (Tucson)	\$26.8M (Fed \$20.1M, State \$6.7M)	2025

**Note:** FYDP projects have been approved by U.S. Congress and National Guard Bureau, and federal funds are committed, pending appropriation of state match funding no later than two-years prior to year of execution.

Long Range Construction Plan (LRCP)	Funding	Execution Date
Rita Road Field Maintenance Shop (Tucson)	\$22M (Federal \$22M)	2029

**Note:** LRCP projects are not yet approved by U.S. Congress and National Guard Bureau, and no federal funds are committed.

### Readiness Center Status

#### Readiness Center Space & Condition

Over several decades, the AZARNG modernized units and equipment to meet local, state, and federal missions. Unfortunately, AZARNG facilities due to various constraints, have not kept pace with operational growth. Currently, 21 of 29 rated Readiness Centers fail or poorly meet space requirements resulting in a shortfall of 680,826 square footage. Three Readiness Centers are closed due to deferred maintenance.

The Department of the Army directs the AZARNG to submit an Installation Status Report, essentially a scorecard, of how our facilities meet space requirements and their overall condition. Currently 21 of 29 rated Readiness Centers are in poor or failing condition based on Department of Defense minimum standards. The average age of our Readiness Centers is 38 years, with 11 Readiness Centers built over 50 years ago. These metrics show a direct correlation between age and condition. Inadequate Readiness Center space affects our ability to accomplish current pre-mobilization tasks. Additionally, poor building conditions result in life-safety hazards for Soldiers and overall unit morale and esprit de corps.

#### Readiness Center Maintenance

DEMA has typically been appropriated \$1.7M per year in state match for facility

maintenance, but starting 2023 the required appropriation of \$3.37M to meet the annual operations and maintenance expenses, was approved. Additionally, DEMA received a \$13.3M appropriation for deferred maintenance that will be used in the coming years to address the life-cycle issues that plague the facility inventory.

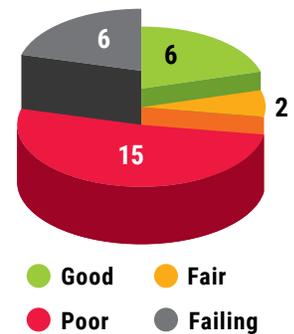
The AZARNG's fire prevention (smoke alarms, fire suppression, and electrical panels), life-cycle replacement (HVAC units and roofs), and preventive maintenance programs focus on improving Readiness Center condition ratings over the next five years through Arizona Department of Administration's Building Renewal Program. Many older Readiness Centers do not have fire suppression systems, which places Soldiers at risk.

#### Training Site Shortfall

Major training sites are located at Camp Navajo (Bellemont), Florence Military Reservation (Florence), and Silverbell Army Heliport (Marana). The AZARNG has a 29,000-acre shortfall among our available training areas. To offset training land shortfall, the AZARNG signed two lease agreements with the Arizona State Land Department. The first agreement is an exclusive Commercial Lease of 1,362 acres of state trust land surrounding Florence Military Reservation, that is used for military weapons impact area and buffer zone. The second agreement is a non-exclusive Special Land Use Permit of 10,865 acres

(FYDP) Military Construction projects funded by Congress and the State of Arizona for replacement of aged Readiness Centers and Long-Range Construction Plans (LRCP) for which federal funding will be sought. The timely appropriation of state-match funds for military construction projects ensures Arizona stays competitive amongst the 54 states and territories when the U.S. funds future projects.

Readiness Center Mission Status Chart



of state trust land surrounding Florence Military Reservation, which allows for the utilization of the site for a period not to exceed 30 days each year. AZARNG is considering expanding the use of this land to 365 days per year, which allows great access to a large portion of training land. The Department of Defense and National Guard Bureau will not appropriate federal funds for state land leases, resulting in approximately 10% of DEMA's state military affairs appropriation used to fund those leases.

#### Training Site Encroachment; Compatible Land Use

In a continuous effort to protect our installations and ensure mission readiness, the AZARNG is currently involved in the implementation phase of two Joint Land Use Studies. These studies cover Camp Navajo, Florence Military Reservation, Rittenhouse Training Site, Picacho Peak Staging Field, and Silver Bell Army Heliport and cover topics such as economic impact and public-private partnership opportunities. When finished the studies will inform our decision on master plan development and address encroachment concerns and mitigation measures. The Arizona Army National Guard Land Manager works with local, state, and federal officials by taking actions such as long-term leases, patents, MOUs, agreements, and land acquisition that ultimately protect our installations from encroachment that adversely impacts mission readiness.



# 158<sup>th</sup> Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB)



**Colonel  
Peter G. Garver**  
*Commander*



**Command Sergeant Major  
Sacha D. Gregoire**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
2,041 Soldiers\* (\*authorized)

## Overview

The 158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB) "Guardians" is a mission-tailored force specializing in area support operations, maneuver support operations, and support to consequence management activities domestically. The 158th MEB coordinates and supervises the activities of subordinate units to provide protection, freedom of movement, logistics support, and various other response capabilities as needed. The Brigade supports Federal, State, and local agencies by serving as the command and control element for military units responding to domestic incidents. As the largest and most complex brigade formation in the Arizona Army National Guard, 158th MEB provides the State with an operationally diverse capability to respond to any domestic contingency operation. 158th MEB serves as the headquarters for the 1-158th Infantry Regiment, 253rd Engineer Battalion, 850th Military Police Battalion, and 365th Signal Company.

## Achievements

- Participated in Warfighter Exercise 23-4 as a Enhanced Response Cell supporting 1st Armored Division, pioneering and validating the Army 20-30 Protection Brigade assigned to a Penetration Division concept.
- Provided materiel support and command & control of AZ ARNG-wide force generation efforts on behalf of the Land Component for JTF-AZ's augmentation of Federal and State-level border security operations.
- Enhanced the Brigade's interoperability with Army, Joint and Inter-agency partners through multiple equipment modernization efforts ranging from Joint Battle Command - Platforms, a friendly force tracking system, to mobility platforms across the formation.

## Objectives

- Prepare to deploy the Brigade Headquarters in support to Operation Enduring Freedom, Horn of Africa.
- Prepare to deploy one Brigade Signal Company in support to Operation Enduring

Freedom, Horn of Africa.

- Prepare to deploy one Military Police Detachment in support to strategic asset defense.
- Deploy one Infantry Battalion in support to Operation Spartan Shield.
- Deploy one Military Police Company in support to Operation Spartan Shield.
- Deploy one Engineer Battalion Headquarters in support to the Southwest Border Mission
- Redeploy two Military Police Detachments from Operation Spartan Shield.
- Redeploy one Engineer Company from the Southwest Border Mission.
- Complete unit restationing and alignment plans throughout Arizona.
- Continue to modernize equipment and force structure across the brigade.

## HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY (HSC)

**247 Soldiers\***

### Achievements

- Provided support to the Brigade Enhanced Response Cell during Warfighter Exercise 2023-24.
- Boosted Southern Arizona Law Enforcement staffing with Task Force Badge to enhance quality of support at the southern border.
- Provided security support to local law enforcement at Arizona's state capitol for Defense Support of Civil Authorities upon the Governor's request.

### Objectives

- Preparation for upcoming Horn of Africa deployment.
- Maintain unit readiness for possible Defense Support of Civil Authorities response missions.
- Continued cooperations and support with Southern Law Enforcement in order to assist with border security.



## 365<sup>TH</sup> SIGNAL COMPANY

37 Soldiers\*

### Overview

The 365th Signal Company (SC) provides direct support to the 158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB) through tactical communications and secure IP network connectivity to send and receive voice and data transmissions via satellite and UHF radio.

The 365th accomplishes this feat by connecting directly to the global satellite network via its very own satellite tactical trailer (STT). This mobile trailer is compact enough to be towed as needed or can be easily configured for air load or air assault. Once connected to the global satellite network, voice and data connectivity are transmitted through mobile switching network devices known as the joint network node (JNN)

(Brigade level switch) and two subordinate command post nodes (CPN)(Battalion level switch). Though relatively small for a company element - consisting of only 37 personnel- the unit is highly effective and an essential communication asset for brigade command and control in the tactical environment.

### Achievements

In the last year the 365th SC has fielded three new STTs and cross-trained its operators to master the functions of these new satellite trailers, setting the standard state-wide for such modernization. The unit has continued to share the knowledge and expertise with neighboring units through combined training and successfully executed its company level

tasks for all STTs and network nodes (JNN & CPN) during annual training (AT) FY23.

### Objectives

The 365th is expected to successfully launch pre-mobilization training throughout the rest of FY23 and into FY24 in preparation for its first overseas deployment in FY25.

### Mobilizations | Demobilizations

365th Signal Company is sourced for mobilization to the Horn of Africa (HOA) beginning Q1 FY25



## Overview

The 1st Battalion, 158th Infantry Regiment “Bushmasters” has a long and proud history, tracing its lineage to the 1st Arizona Volunteer Infantry. The Regiment has nine campaign credits, spanning from the Indian Wars to both World Wars to the Global War on Terrorism, three Meritorious Unit Commendations, the Presidential Unit Citation and the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation.

The “Bushmasters” acquired their nickname from the deadly Bushmaster snake native to the jungles of the Panama Canal Zone, where they trained continuously in the art of jungle warfare. The Unit’s Distinctive Unit Insignia consists of a blue shield charged with a Gila monster. The shield is a blue scroll inscribed with the Regiment’s motto, “Cuidado,” in gold. A Spanish word meaning “take care,” “Cuidado” is a reference to avoiding the deadly Bushmaster snake. It became an admonition to enemy soldiers who encounter the Regiment in battle. The service of the organization is indicated by the Gila monster. Indigenous to the State of Arizona, the Gila monster is emblematic of tenacity and security. The Gila monster is the only venomous lizard native to the United States, and like the 1st Volunteers they are a native to the land. The color blue represents Infantry and is also symbolic of loyalty and faith.

The “Bushmasters” are the largest Battalion in the Arizona Army National Guard,

comprised of five geographically dispersed units in Phoenix, Tucson, Florence, Prescott, and Buckeye. Headquartered at Papago Park Military Reservation, Phoenix, Arizona, the Bushmasters fall under the 29th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, one of the nation’s 15 elite enhanced readiness brigades, capable of forward deployment within 90 days of receiving the order.

## Achievements

- Completed the 29th Infantry Brigade Combat Team’s eXportable Combat Training Capability (XCTC) Rotation 22-04 as the Brigade’s Main Effort. During XCTC 22-04 the Battalion validated platoon warfight capabilities, to include platoon attack and movement to contact with full enabler integration, doctrinal command post operations, and doctrinal sustainment operations. The Battalion also successfully validated it’s platoon combined arms live fire capability.
- Completed the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) Rotation Aug. 2023. Leader Training Program. During the 10-day exercise, the Battalion leadership team and staff trained both the Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) and Rapid Decision Making Process (RDMP), producing Battalion level orders and products, refining standard operating procedures for

attack, movement to contact, defense, area security, and air assault.

- Successfully planned and validated its warfight mission capabilities to include company attack, company movement to contact, and battalion air assault in preparation for JRTC Rotation Aug. 2023.

## Objectives

- Validate warfight mission capabilities, to include conduct an attack, conduct a movement to contact, establish a defense, conduct area security, and conduct an air assault during JRTC Rotation 23-08.5.
- Train and validate lethal companies that are tactically and technically proficient; Validate company combined arms live fire capability.
- Synchronize combat power at Battalion level in Decisive Action Training Environment (DATE) for Large Scale Combat Operations (LSCO); validate doctrinal command post and doctrinal sustainment capability in DATE for LSCO.
- Mobilize the Battalion in support of Operation Spartan Shield.
- Honor our Bushmaster lineage, families, and each other in continued service to nation, state, and community as the 29th Infantry Brigade Combat Team main effort in combat operations and the 158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade main effort in peacetime operations.





**Overview**

The 253rd Engineer Battalion (EN BN) motto is “igni ferroque” translates to “with fire and iron.” The EN BN is the higher headquarters for the 257th Engineer Team (Water Well Drilling), the 258th Engineer Construction Company, the 259th Quarry Platoon (Rock Crushing), the 262nd Asphalt Detachment, 263rd Concrete Detachment, the 819th Sapper Company, the 253rd Forward Support Company, and the 253rd Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

The 253rd EN BN provides command and control to plan, integrate, and direct execution of three to seven assigned engineer companies/units and one Forward Support Company (FSC) to provide mobility in support of force application or focused logistics. The EN BN can provide mobility support via road repair and construction, general engineering support via land surveys, building improvements via building repair and minor construction, well operation support via new water well construction, force protection support via mobility, countermobility and survivability operations and support for Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) missions.

**Achievements**

The 253rd Headquarters and Headquarters Company trained fully on staff analysis and developing standard operating procedures for the upcoming deployment to the Southwest Border Mission. The company conducted over 20 pre-deployment training requirements, that consisted over 3 months of training during drill weekends. The company planned and developed re-stationing operations in order to meet the Arizona Army National Guard’s stationing plan goal.

The 253rd Forward Support Company focused its training activities on supporting

the Battalion’s efforts to restation the 819th Sapper company and the Engineer Detachments (257th, 259th, 262nd and the 263rd) to the Browning-Miller Readiness Center and Robinson Readiness Center, respectively. The company conducted a total of 12,000 miles of haul operations from Florence, AZ to Bellemont, AZ and back, ensure unit equipment was moved to the appropriate locations.

The 257th Engineer Team focused on re-stationing the unit and its equipment to Camp Navajo from Florence Military Reservation. The unit sent and graduated one Soldier from the unit to the demanding Navy Well Drilling Course in China Lake, California. The course gives Soldiers the required additional skill identifier for their position. The newly trained and certified well driller will continue developing the skills, techniques, and procedures to support the entire well drilling team.

The 259th Quarry Platoon focused on conducting required maintenance and repair on the Rock Crusher Plant, preparing the equipment to be moved to Camp Navajo as part of the re-stationing plan. The unit conducted analysis and developed an executable plan to restation the unit and its equipment to Camp Navajo from Florence Military Reservation. The re-stationing plan enabled the unit to conduct quarry project planning, develop a new quarry site and prepare for a new quarry layout.

The 258th Engineer Construction Company was deployed to El Paso, TX and Chula Vista, CA in support of the Federal Southwest Border Mission during TY23.

The 819th Sapper Company conducted Reconnaissance Planning and Expeditionary Deployment Operations in support of their re-stationing plan moving from Camp Navajo to Florence Military Reservation. Soldiers

completed 100% equipment inventory, inspection, and maintenance of unit equipment in preparation of load out and transport to Florence Military Reservation. The Company was able to complete this mission with 25% of the unit’s personnel on the Federal Southwest Border Mission in support of the 258th Engineer Construction Company deployment.

**Objectives**

- Deploy 253rd Headquarters and Headquarters Company to the South West Border Mission in order to support the Arizona Army National Guard’s deployment cycle.
- The 819th Sapper Company completes re-stationing operations from Robinson Readiness Center at Camp Navajo to the Browning-Miller Readiness Center at Florence Military Reservation and begin the conversion to a Combat Engineer Company.
- Integrate the 262nd Asphalt Detachment and 263rd Concrete Detachment by manning and equipping the units that will be stationed at the Robinson Readiness Center in Camp Navajo.
- Redeploy the 258th Engineer Construction Company back from the South West Border Mission after the unit’s 12 month deployment.
- Re-stationing the 257th Engineer Team and the 259th Quarry Platoon from the Browning-Miller Readiness Center at the Florence Military Reservation to the Robinson Readiness Center at Camp Navajo.

**Mobilizations | Demobilizations**

258th Engineer Construction Company (ECC) deployed in support of the Southwest Border Mission Sept. 2022–Oct. 2023.



**Overview**

The 850th Military Police Battalion "Diamondbacks" is the higher headquarters for the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD), 850th Military Police Battalion, the 855th Military Police Company, the 856th Military Police Company and the 860th Military Police Company. All combat support Military Police Companies can conduct support to mobility operations, security operations, police operations, defense support to civil authorities (DSCA), and detention operations. The Battalion has maximized available training time, posturing for multiple high tempo events this year to include staging for critical site security during Superbowl/Waste Management Open Weekend, deployment of the 860th MP CO, 855th MP CO supporting Camp Shelby as a Mobilization Support Force (MSF) and 856th MP CO preparing for deployment.

**Achievements**

Soldiers from 855th & 856th Military Police Company are scheduled to complete their Mission Essential Tasks: Perform Support to Mobility, Perform Support to Security, Perform Police Operations, and Conduct Expeditionary Deployment Operations.

The 855th Military Police Company is currently designated as a Tier 3 enabler for

the MSF to support Camp Shelby, MS and expected to end in Q4 of TY24. The MSF designation requires 855th Military Police Company to participate in tabletop exercises in support of a Large-Scale Ground Combat Operations Army mobilization and must be ready to arrive at Camp Shelby within 3-5 days of notification.

The 850th Military Police Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, is scheduled to complete the Mission Essential Tasks: Conduct Expeditionary Deployment Operations, Coordinate Company Support Operations and Establish Company Headquarters.

The 850th Military Police Battalion staff is conducting their Mission Essential Tasks: Coordinate Support to Mobility, Coordinate Support to Security, Coordinate Police Operations, and Conduct Expeditionary Deployment Operations at the Battalion Level. Battalion Staff utilized the Mission Command Training Support Program (MCTSP) to build individual and collective staff readiness and increase digital tactical systems proficiencies.

The 855th Military Police Company is scheduled to maintain National Guard Response Force (NGRF) designation through Q4 of TY24 with 100% completion of all performance measures.

The 860th Military Police Company two

detachments (60 pax Law and Order, 5 pax Personal Security Detail) to the CENTCOM theater in Q2 of TY23 in support of Operation Spartan Shield.

**Objectives**

- 860th Military Police Company prepares to reconstitute and become NGRF.
- HHD prepares to attend Inferno Creek in TY24.
- The 855 Military Police Company successfully completing the Mobilization Support Force (MSF) obligation.
- Continue to build readiness in preparation for future 856 MP CO Customs and Border missions by strengthening relationships with the MP BN and community partners.
- Supporting 856th FWD deployment to CENTCOM.

**Mobilizations | Demobilizations**

- 860th Military Police Company FWD DET 1 (PSD Team) mobilized Feb. 16, 2023 in support of Operation Spartan Shield in CENTCOM.
- 860th Military Police Company FWD DET 2 (Law & Order DET) mobilized Feb 16, 2023 in support of Operation Spartan Shield in CENTCOM.









# 198<sup>th</sup> Regional Support Group (RSG)



**Colonel  
Chad M. Abts**  
*Commander*



**Command Sergeant Major  
Terry H. Thompson**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
935 Soldiers\* (\*authorized)

## Overview

The 198<sup>th</sup> Regional Support Group (RSG) deploys to provide contingency and expeditionary base operations support, with responsibilities for managing facilities, providing administrative and logistical support of soldier services, and ensuring the security of personnel and facilities on a base camp. The RSG provides command and control of assigned units during homeland security (HLS), homeland defense (HLD), and civil support (CS) missions within the United States, to include managing the reception, staging, onward movement, and integration (RSOI) of supporting forces.

When not deployed, the RSG provides C2 for training, readiness, and mobilization oversight of assigned forces. The RSG acts as the headquarters for the 158<sup>th</sup> Combat Sustainment Support Battalion (CSSB), 153<sup>rd</sup> CSSB and subordinate companies

and detachments that include finance, maintenance, medical, Army band, and signal.

## Achievements

- Participated in a multi-state exercise (Large Scale Mobilization Operations (LSMO)) at Camp Shelby, MS in support of training over 6000 Soldiers and mobilizing the 113th Military Police Company from the Mississippi Army National Guard
- Spearheaded state feeding operations with two Quartermaster Field Feeding Platoons.
- Provided continued support for two subordinate Combat Service Support Battalions, including redeployment of the 160th Financial Management Support Detachment (FMSD).
- Soldiers and staff continued volunteer support for annual State Active Duty missions; including Southern Arizona Law Enforcement (SALE), the Task Force Badge.

## Objectives

- The RSG's priority is the continued support of its subordinate Battalions and companies. HHC 198th RSG preparing to mobilize to the European Command (EUCOM) Theatre of Operation.
- The RSG will also devote resources to ensure effective pre-deployment training and preparation for those units within the RSG that are identified a Contingency Response Force (CRF) in 2023 and 2024.
- The RSG will focus on the Mission Essential Tasks of Conduct the Operations Process for Command and Control and Provide Support to Tenant Units for a Regional Support Group.

## Mobilizations | Demobilizations

160<sup>th</sup> FMSD, redeployed from Support of Operation Spartan Shield.

## 153<sup>RD</sup> COMBAT SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT BATTALION (CSSB) "RENEGADES"

**375 Soldiers\***

## Overview

The 153<sup>rd</sup> CSSB provides mission command of attached units and synchronizes and controls execution of logistics operations. They also provide command and control of five subordinate companies including Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC), the 1348<sup>th</sup> Support Maintenance Company (SMC), the 996<sup>th</sup> Area Support Medical Company (ASMC), the 159<sup>th</sup> Financial Management Support Detachment (FMSD), and the 905<sup>th</sup> Quartermaster (QM) Platoon. The 153<sup>rd</sup> CSSB wears the state unit patch, has its own distinguished unit insignia consisting of four horses, and uses the motto "Support the Fight".

## Achievements

- The 905<sup>th</sup> QM Platoon transitioned from platoon operations to team operations providing subsistence to AZARNG units during their scheduled training events; serving over 20,000 meals. One Soldier competed in the New Mexico Culinary Challenge taking 1<sup>st</sup> Place while competing against members of the Air National Guard, Army National Guard, Army Reserves, and active duty Army.
- The 996<sup>th</sup> ASMC conducted full-scale Role II operations in the vicinity of Papago Park Military Reservation and Tempe Town Lake, performing ground medical evacuation to the mobile treatment Deployable Rapid

Assembly Shelter (DRASH) using Field Litter Ambulances (FLA) to move high-fidelity mannequins simulating illness and injury.

- The 996<sup>th</sup> held a company-level Best Warrior Competition (BWC), called the Caduceus Cup. The competition was supported by the 198<sup>th</sup> RSG, the 153<sup>rd</sup> CSSB, and the 95<sup>th</sup> Training Division (Army Reserves). Winners were submitted for the state BWC.
- The 996<sup>th</sup> performed several pre-deployment operations to prepare for OCONUS training, performing expeditionary deployment operations with Unit Movement Officers (UMO) to perform simultaneous operations in multiple companies.
- The 1348<sup>th</sup> SMC conducted field training

exercises (FTX), which included individual and crew served weapons qualifications on six weapon systems. In the field, Soldiers trained on refining difficult vehicle recovery scenarios to improve unit capabilities. Soldiers also conducted a five-day exercise, training in combat water survival, fieldcraft, and on their Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) in tactical scenarios.

**Objectives**

- The 996<sup>th</sup> MCAS plans on supporting the

Best Medic Competition in Mississippi as the acting Role II provider for evaluations to qualify for an upcoming deployment. The unit is also planning on participating in the African Lion 24 exercise in AFRICOM where they will provide Role II medical support to local personnel and U.S. forces. These events, along with internal medical training, will help prepare the unit for any upcoming deployments.

- Battalion headquarters will conduct a FTX with Mission Command Training and

Support Team focused on command post operations while employing physical security measures for the command post. Battalion headquarters will continue to train and prepare Soldiers for upcoming mobilizations.

- Dispersed maintenance operations will be conducted during annual training sending seven mobile teams to the field providing maintenance support for wheeled vehicles, heavy construction equipment, small arms, optics, and special electronic devices.

**158<sup>TH</sup> COMBAT SUSTAINMENT SUPPORT BATTALION (CSSB) “PROVIDE & DEFEND”**

**460 Soldiers\***

**Overview**

158<sup>th</sup> CSSB is a multifaceted organization with units located in Papago Park Military Reservation, Buckeye Armory, and Silverbell Army Heliport. The unit’s role is the higher echelon of the Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC) 158<sup>th</sup> CSSB, 160<sup>th</sup> Financial Management Support Detachment (FMSD), 913<sup>th</sup> Quartermaster (QM), A Co 422 ESB, 3666<sup>th</sup> Support Maintenance Company (SMC) and the 108<sup>th</sup> ARB (Army Band). The 158<sup>th</sup> CSSB provides a wide variety of Soldiers skills, vehicles, and equipment from administrative and finance support to computer and other digital system installation, in addition to vehicle field maintenance teams and field feeding support for the CSSB and AZ ARNG along with providing community support through multiply band events.

**Achievements**

- The 160<sup>th</sup> FMSD deployed to Camp Buehring Kuwait, the 160<sup>th</sup> provided 24 finance support missions located in Qatar, Jordan, Iraq, and Yemen. Served support to over 10,000 soldiers and conduct more than 90,000 transactions.

- The HHC 158<sup>th</sup> CSSB conducted Mission Command exercise with National Guard Regional team.
- The 913<sup>th</sup> has prepared 6,421 meals to date during IDT and prepares to serve 15,000 meals to 25 different units in 5 locations across Arizona during the TY23 Annual Training. Conducted the first Commanders Food Service Discipline Program inspection and passed, promoted 7 enlisted Soldiers to NCO and reenlisted five.
- The 3666 SMC supported 12 units and 3 shops with various vehicle service needs, executing 30 missions, over 100 work orders and 500 hours logged in G-Army.
- A Co. 422 soldier won the State Best Warrior Competition and another Soldier achieved the best combined weapons score.
- The 108<sup>th</sup> Army Band (ARB) performed at every National Guard Command, numerous concerts, and parades in various communities throughout the state.

**Objectives**

- Continue to fill critical positions, train and promote soldiers.
- Reintegrated the 160<sup>th</sup> focusing on

welcoming home and soldier care.

- 913<sup>th</sup> participate in Connelly culinary event, increasing soldier moral.
- Fielded new vehicle recovery equipment, provide real-world training and maintenance operations to ensure mission readiness and ensure soldiers are trained.
- Rapid load deployment exercise in May 2024 and being training for 2025 Contingency Response Force (CRF) unit.
- Transition A Co 422 ESB (NV ARNG) to 448<sup>th</sup> TIN-E (AZ ARNG). Transferred equipment to the NV ARNG while receiving new equipment from TN ARNG, facility 100% equipment by the end of FY and ensure unit is familiar and trained on equipment.
- Be prepared and trained for 2025 Contingency Response Force (CRF) unit.
- Continue to build community relationships with multiple army band performances.

**Mobilizations | Demobilizations**

The 160<sup>th</sup> FMSD deployed in support of Operation Spartan Shield from June 26, 2022 to April 15, 2023.



The Adjutant General's 2023 Annual Report





# 48<sup>th</sup> Ordnance Group (EOD)



**Lieutenant Colonel  
Nathaniel T. Panka**  
*Commander*



**Command Sergeant Major  
Michael G. Lamme**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
659 Soldiers\* (\*authorized)

### Overview

The 48 Ordnance Group (Explosive Ordnance Disposal, EOD), 157 Ordnance Battalion (EOD), 361 Ordnance Company (EOD), and 1003 Ordnance Company (EOD) are new force structure gains to the Arizona Army National Guard. 157 Ordnance Battalion and 361 Ordnance Company activated Sept. 1, 2022, followed by 48 Ordnance Group on Feb. 1, 2023. The 1003 Ordnance Company activates Sept. 2, 2023. The 363 Ordnance Company (EOD) has been an active Arizona Army National Guard unit since its activation in 1987.

EOD's core mission is to provide the capability to eliminate and/or reduce chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) hazards, to include Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and conventional US and foreign Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), that present a threat to operations, installations, personnel, and/or materiel. Additionally, providing support to Federal, State, and Local Government

agencies/ departments to include the U.S. Secret Service (USSS) in the protection of the President, Vice President and other dignitaries as directed.

48 Ordnance Group is the sole Explosive Ordnance Disposal Group in the National Guard (one of three in the Army); responsible for 3 EOD Battalions and 14 EOD Companies in 12 states/territories.

### Achievements from 2023

- Activated 3 of 4 new Arizona EOD units, and assumed control of 363 OD CO
- Assisted Local, State, and Federal Law enforcement agencies by providing 17 EOD Teams and Command elements to support Superbowl LVII; totaling over 180 missions and 3,100 man-hours.
- Participated in 20 events with Active Army EOD Senior Leaders, including (1108 OD CO NY ARNG) participation in the 2023 All Army EOD Team of the Year Competition.
- Supported 14 training events / 52 Soldiers across all National Guard EOD states directly

correlated with increased EOD proficiency and readiness.

- Welcomed home 363 OD CO from a successful mobilization to the Middle East.
- Provided Counter-Improvised Explosive Device experts to train Kazakhstan military members.

### Objectives for 2024

- Increase National Guard EOD participation in major exercises.
- Continue training and mobilizing National Guard EOD Units.
- Host a National Guard Level EOD Team of the Year Competition.
- Activate 1003 Ordnance Company

### Mobilizations | Demobilizations

363 Ordnance Company EOD (AZARNG), deployed in support of Operation Spartan Shield (activity within 16 JUL 22 - 05 APR 23)  
217 Ordnance Company EOD (A CAARNG unit, part of the 48th), deployed in support of Operation Spartan Shield (02 MAR 23)



### 157TH ORDNANCE BATTALION (OD BN)

#### Overview

The mission of the 157 OD BN (EOD) is to provide mission command, and supervision of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) operations and functions to include administration and logistical support of assigned units.

The term “explosive ordnance” includes all explosive hazards form conventional ordnance (bombs, guided missiles, projectiles, grenades...) to improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and weapons of mass destruction, which are designed to cause damage to personnel and/or material.

The 157 OD BN (EOD) has three EOD companies within Arizona and two EOD

companies in Georgia and Florida.

Each Company is composed of nine EOD Teams with the mission of providing the capability to eliminate and/or reduce CBRNE hazards, to include IED’s and conventional US and foreign UXO, that present a threat to operations, installations, personnel, and/or materiel. Additionally, provide support to the U.S. Secret Service (USSS) in the protection of the President, Vice President and other dignitaries as directed.

#### Achievements

- Unit Activated 1 September 2022
- Unit supported Local, State, And Federal Law

Enforcement during Superbowl 57, working a total of 1300 Man Hours while supporting over 180 missions.

- Unit supported the deployment and redeployment of the 363 OD CO (EOD).

#### Objectives

- Increase company manning and ensure companies have the resources and capabilities to conduct required training.
- Build a trained and proficient staff to execute the BN mission.



# EOD SPOTLIGHT

**PHOENIX, Ariz.** – Arizona National Guard activated the only Explosive Ordnance Disposal Group (EOD) in the Army National Guard at Papago Park Military Reservation, Feb. 15th. The 48 th Ordnance Group is comprised of Soldiers who travel across the country to continue service within the EOD field.

“This is a monumental day for the Arizona National Guard” said Brigadier General Lonnie J. Branum, Arizona Army National Guard Land Component Commander, “We are taking on a significant responsibility and are already much further along than I expected. That is a testament to the leaders here that made this happen.”

For Arizona, this activation was years in the making. Upon hearing of the opportunity to acquire EOD assets, Brig. Gen. Branum initially proposed taking on an additional single company which eventually led into what it is today, an entire group composed of one battalion, and two additional companies. In total, this group encompasses three battalions and 14 companies across 12 states.

“EOD is a capability in the Army that is very unique,” said Col. Gregory J. Hirschey, EOD Commandant, Ft. Lee, Virginia, “We have a foundation of technical skills combined with tactical prowess that takes a long time to learn and supports a wide variety of agencies both internally and externally in the civilian sector.”

EOD Soldiers serve as the Army’s tactical and technical explosive experts. They have the capability to render safe, eliminate, or reduce chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive hazards to include improvised explosive devices and unexploded ordnance that present a threat to operations, personnel, and materiel.

When asked how he felt on Arizona activating this group, Col. Hirschey said, “Arizona stood up

and said this is a capability that we want to take on the responsibility of, to me that’s incredible.”

While today held the official ceremony, Arizona EOD was already focused on community safety earlier this month, partnering with local, state, and federal agencies during Super Bowl LVII.

In attendance was one of these partners, the Phoenix Police Department Bomb Squad.

“Thank you to Phoenix Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigations for the support you provided us and what you do for our communities,” said Brig. Gen. Branum, “We look forward to working together with our partners again.”

An exciting day for the Arizona National Guard, the 48 th EOD will continue to be always ready, always there for our state and nation.

*“Arizona stood up and said this is a capability that we want to take on the responsibility of, to me that’s incredible.”*





# 98<sup>th</sup> Aviation Troop Command (ATC)



**Colonel Paul G. Harrel**  
*Commander*



**Command Sergeant Major Michael S. Arnold**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
937 Soldiers\* (\*authorized)

### Overview

The 98th Aviation Troop Command (ATC) provided operational Command and Control to assigned units to provide trained, ready, and equipped forces to support Arizona Army National Guard federal and state missions, including Defense Support to Civil Authorities and Foreign Military Sales Security cooperations agreements. The 98th ATC serves as higher headquarters and provides training and readiness assistance for the 2-285th Assault Helicopter Battalion and 1120th Transportation Battalion, and three direct support units: F Company, 1-168th Air Traffic Services, Detachment 4, A Company-641st Aviation Regiment, and the new DET1, Company D, 227th ENG (UAS) detachment in Fort Huachuca. The 98th ATC also serves as the higher headquarters for Peace Vanguard, a Foreign Military Sales program providing support and training to coalition partners in the Singapore Air Force.

### Achievements

- 98th ATC provided staff support to over 50 service members on state active-duty missions supporting floods, border security and wildfires across Arizona.
- Assisted 28 soldiers from Det 1, C Company 2-149th for a federal mobilization while providing support to the 1120th Transportation Battalion as they prepare to send 222th Transportation Company to JRTC in July 2023.
- Received the C-26 fixed wing aircraft and the new unmanned aircraft system unit from Hawaii, the 227 BEB Shadow Platoon, a new direct reporting unit within the 98th ATC.
- Lead the planning and execution of the Aviation Enterprise annual ball. This event raised awareness in the community of what services the Army National Guard provided to the citizens of Arizona and our Nation while celebrating time honored military traditions.

### Objectives

- Continue providing support to service members deployed for state active-duty missions and federal mobilizations while gaining the 1-158th Infantry in December 2023 while 158 MEB mobilizes in 2024.
- Continue training and progressing soldiers in the new 227 BEB Shadow Platoon to reach readiness goals.
- Provide upper echelon support for the 2220th Transportation unit as they deploy to the Southwest Border in October 2023, support a partial X-CTC rotation for the 2-285th aviation and assist B Company 3/140th as they near their deployment in September 2024.

### Mobilizations | Demobilizations

Detachment 1, C 2-149 Aviation MEDEVAC in Kosovo (28 Soldiers).





## 2-285<sup>TH</sup> AVIATION REGIMENT

502 Soldiers\*

### Overview

The 2-285th Aviation Regiment “Redhawks” is an Assault Helicopter Battalion (AHB) that fulfills its wartime mission by providing forces with maneuver overmatch by ways of vertical envelopment and tactical rotary-wing employment (air assault and air movement). 2-285th AHB offers commanders extended operational reach capable of providing command and control of multifunctional rotary-wing operations, and tactical dexterity through its ability to operate autonomously and easily pivot its operational focus between its wartime and state-side mission sets. At home station, 2-285th AHB rapidly alerts and mobilizes army aviation forces to provide requesting state, and regional civil emergency coordinators with military support in response to domestic operations and defense support to civil authorities. Divisionally aligned with the 40th Combat Aviation Brigade and 40th Infantry Division, 2-285th AHB is headquartered in Phoenix with

subordinate companies dispersed between Silverbell Army Helipoint and Bismarck, North Dakota. Operating a mixed fleet of UH-60L and UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters. The 2-285th AHB retains administrative and operational control of two forward support medical platoons (Detachments 1 & 2), an intermediate-level aviation maintenance element (Detachment 1, B/640TH ASB), and a Security and Support Company (B/3-140th S&S).

### Achievements

- Deployed one of our forward support medical platoons in support of NATO’s mission in Kosovo. To date, the unit has executed over 10 medical evacuations and safely completed 500 flight hours.
- In true “Redhawk” fashion, we continued to support our community by providing aerial wildland firefighting support to southern Arizona.
- For the second consecutive year, the

Battalion resourced, planned, and executed an air assault in support of the 1-158th “Bushmasters” Infantry Battalion to prepare them for their upcoming JRTC rotation and follow-on deployment.

### Objectives

- 2-285th AHB continues to build on the training they accomplished in 2022 and early 2023 by exercising part of the battalion at xCTC in 2024. Additionally, the Redhawks will continue to build proficiency as it relates to our emergency support to the community, and we stand ready.
- B/3-140th S&S deploys in support of the Southwest Border Mission in October 2024.

### Mobilizations | Demobilizations

DET 1 2-149th MEDEVAC Kosovo.

## HHD, 1120<sup>TH</sup> TRANSPORTATION BATTALION

503 Soldiers\*

### Overview

The 1120<sup>th</sup> Transportation Battalion supports the movement of various bulk items including water, ammunition, vehicles, palletized items, and cargo containers. Its Transportation Companies (TC) are capable of delivering materiel long distances as well as to remote locations over difficult terrain. The 1120<sup>th</sup> is comprised of the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and three medium truck companies: the 222<sup>nd</sup> TC, 2220<sup>th</sup> TC, and 1404<sup>th</sup> TC.

### Achievements

- In February and March of 2023, 222 Transportation Company (222 TC) conducted line haul operations for Annual Training transporting the 1-158 Infantry Delta Company and Golf Company to FT Hunter Liggett, CA for Operation Gun Slinger. At the completion of Operation Gun Slinger, the 222 TC transported Delta and Golf companies back to Arizona. While in CA the 222 TC trained at Camp Parks. During a 6-day training period the 222 TC focused on mounted land navigation, day and night drivers training, and humvee rollover training, or HEAT

(Humvee Egress Assistance Trainer) learning valuable survival skills.

- In March of 2023 the 222 TC worked with community partners to relocate Tensile Fabric Tent (TFT) from Davis-Monthan AFB near Tucson, AZ to Yuma Proving Grounds for the Training Exercise Management Office near Yuma, AZ. The Tensile Fabric Tent is 75 feet wide, 183 feet long with 16-foot-high side walls. The TFT mission included joint planning efforts between the 306th Rescue Squadron at Davis-Monthan, the 222 TC, the civilian lead training office at Yuma Proving Grounds, and Marine Corps Air Base Yuma. The joint planning enabled the 222 TC to assist with the re-missioning of a 1.2-million dollar structure.
- In February 2023 the HHD, 222 TC, 1404 TC and 2220 participated and Battalion wide Field Training Exercise (FTX) at Florence Training Site (FTS) in Florence, AZ focusing on Individual Weapons Qualifications. The FTX was a 4-day training event for Arizona Army National Guard officers, NCOs and Soldiers and gives those Soldiers experience using the training received

at home station by applying that training to practical exercises in a real-world environment.

### Objectives

- July 2023, the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment travels to Camp Navajo in Bellemont Arizona, to participate in the Military Decision-Making Process, Command Post Exercise at the installation’s Maneuver Training Area and a Field Training Exercise for the 222 TC and 1404 TC. July to August 2023, the 222 TC will complete their JRTC rotation.
- October 1, 2023, the 2220 Transportation Company activates for the Southwest Border Mission. Premobilization training conducted in state will be at Florence Training Site, Post Mobilization training is set for Fort Bliss Texas.
- The 1120 Transportation Battalion emphasizes deployability and standards of the command deployment discipline program.

## F COMPANY 1-168<sup>TH</sup> AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE

45 Soldiers\*

### Overview

F CO 1-168th Air Traffic Service (ATS) provides tactical air traffic services, terminal and enroute navigational aids, in-flight assistance, precision and non-precision approaches, flight following, division airfields airspace, and Army Airspace Command and Control in support of any theater of operations anywhere in the world.

F Company supports company level training for their organic unit as well as E Company, Detachment 5, 1-168th General Support Aviation Battalion (GSAB), and the 260th Engineer Detachment. The combination of these resources under one command allows for dynamic support in the deployment of our Soldiers to austere locations across the country and worldwide. The 1-168 GSAB is headquartered within the Washington Army National Guard.

### Achievements

- F CO 1-168th ATS conducted individual weapon qualifications with a 100% qualification rating for the unit. Soldiers completed live fire weapons training which included basic rifle marksmanship with targets up to 300 yards, night and low visibility ranges, and chemical mask rifle qualification.
- Soldiers of F CO 1-168th ATS completed 32 military courses locally and out of state. Courses included military occupation initial training, air assault, pathfinder, and other military courses to improve unit readiness for future training and deployment needs.
- Soldiers from F CO 1-168th ATS volunteered for deployments with other units that demonstrated shortfalls. The unit deployed Soldiers to Kuwait,

Djibouti, and Kenya in early 2023.

- F Company supported Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) activities at Fort Polk, LA by providing Observer Coach/Trainer personnel for over site and training of other air traffic control units.

### Objectives

- F CO 1-168th ATS will focus on maintaining proficiency and cross-leveling skills gained in the previous year utilizing organic air traffic control equipment and the available facilities at Picacho Stagefield and the Western Army Aviation Training Site (WAATS).
- F Company will look to increase unit readiness levels through three field training exercises and an annual training event at Picacho Stagefield.





## A COMPANY / 2-641<sup>ST</sup> AVIATION REGIMENT DET 4 / DET 31 OSA-A

8 Soldiers\*

### Overview

A Company, 2-641st Aviation Regiment Detachment 4 operates a C-26, twin engine Turbo-Prop Fairchild Metroliner in support of Non-Executive airlift support moving passengers, cargo, and/or information within and outside the continental United States on an on-demand schedule. DET 4 is militarily aligned to the 2-641st Aviation Regiment, Washington Army Guard as part of its wartime mission. While home the

Detachment operates directly for Operational Support Airlift Agency, Washington, D.C., as DET 31.

### Achievements

- Fielded C26 Metroliner
- Progressed the entire unit to a fully mission capable status in 6 months
- Established operating base at Falcon Field Mesa, AZ complete with hangar and office build out

### Objectives

- Support CONUS and International OSAA assigned missions.
- Support AZ leadership through MILAIR travel
- Develop Army Flying Activity program to better support Soldiers and Airman of the AZ NG

## 260<sup>TH</sup> ENGINEER DETACHMENT FIREFIGHTING TEAM

8 Soldiers\*

### Overview

The 260th Engineer Detachment is an engine company that operates a HEMTT M977 Firefighting Truck and M1142 Tactical Water Truck to provide structural fire prevention/protection; aircraft crash/rescue, wildland firefighting, and EMS response capabilities to the state and within a theater of operations to the Ground Forces Commander.

### Achievements

- The 260th Engineer Detachment completed multiple live-fire training events at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base during annual training. Familiarization and consistent

training with structure, aircraft, and wildland fires further increased the units readiness levels.

- The unit conducted cross level training with local civilian fire departments from Green Valley and Drexel. Training included live-fire exercises, casualty assistance, and HazMat operations. In addition, the 260th Engineer Detachment trained directly with the 162nd Air National Guard, the Davis-Monthan Air Force Base active duty fire department unit, and the Silverbell fire department located at Silverbell Army Heliport.
- The 260th Engineer Detachment also conducted community outreach with Boy

Scout Troop 244 demonstrating fire hose operations and discussing fire safety.

### Objectives

- Maintain unit readiness through joint training with the U.S. Air Force as well as focus on individual readiness by attending Civilian EMT, Drivers Training, HazMat, and Fire Officer courses throughout the coming year.
- The 260th ENG Detachment looks to increase unit readiness levels through three field training exercises and an annual training event at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base.





## PEACE VANGUARD

The Republic of Singapore Air Force (RSAF)'s Peace Vanguard (PV) detachment celebrated 20 years of AH-64D Apache helicopter training at the Arizona National Guard Silverbell Army Heliport in Marana, Arizona, earlier today. The celebration was officiated by Senior Minister of State for Defence Mr Heng Chee How and hosted by Chief of Air Force, Major-General Kelvin Khong, Commander of the RSAF's Participation Command, Colonel Marcel Xu and Detachment Commander of Peace Vanguard Detachment Lieutenant-Colonel Yeow Mun Cheng.

Established in 2003, the PV detachment works closely with the Arizona National Guard's U.S. Army Flight Training Detachment to conduct high-end training for RSAF air and ground crew operating the AH-64D Apache helicopter, including complex air-land training in realistic and challenging environments. Conducting training in overseas detachments such as PV allows the RSAF to overcome Singapore's airspace constraints, as well as gain access to high-end training ranges and facilities to sharpen operational capabilities.

Speaking at the event, Mr Heng said, "Since its inauguration in 2003, PV detachment has achieved many remarkable milestones... With nearly 40,000 flight hours under its belt and regular access to the highly advanced Orchard Combat Training Center (OCTC) range complex in Boise, Idaho, the detachment has continually pushed operational boundaries in

unleashing precise and responsive firepower while innovating to develop new tactics against a growing range of surface and air threats. Over the years, Peace Vanguard has also showcased its operational excellence when it participated in many high-end, realistic training exercises. Such opportunities are invaluable for maintaining a high-level of collaboration, interoperability and readiness."

As part of the celebrations, SMS Heng unveiled memorabilia signifying the 20 years



of training conducted at PV detachment, and the detachment's commitment to continued mission success. The event was also witnessed by senior officers from the U.S. Army as well as key

members of the local US communities.

In addition to PV, other overseas training detachments in the US include the Peace Carvin V detachment with the F-15SG fighter aircraft, and the Peace Carvin II detachment with the F-16 fighter aircraft. These detachments in the US offer vast training airspace and challenging operational environments for RSAF air and ground crew to sharpen their competencies and enhance their operational readiness. The RSAF and the United States Air Force also interact regularly through exercises such as the Red Flag series of exercises, as well as visits and professional exchanges, which deepen the excellent and long-standing ties between the two air forces.





**Colonel  
Joe E. Murdock**  
*Commander*



**Sergeant Major  
Saul A. Garcia**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
44 Soldiers\* (\*authorized)

## Overview

The 215th Regional Training Institute (RTI) programs and provides world class institutional training for all schoolhouses assigned or attached within the Regiment. The RTI develops leaders and subject matter experts through rigorous and challenging programs of instruction that are in accordance with US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) requirements and posture students to be challenged in Multi Domain Operations. The 215th RTI provides authority, quality assurance, and accreditation oversight for subordinates while also supporting operational, training, administrative, and logistical requirements.

The 215th RTI consists of the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (HHD) 1-215 RTI, the State Officer Candidates School (OCS), the Warrant Officer Candidate School (WOCS), the Military Police Training Company, and the Multi-functional Training Company.

## Achievements

Completed several successful courses providing a significant impact on Arizona Army National Guard readiness:

- OCS Commissioned 11 Second Lieutenants into the AZARNG
- WOCS Commissioned 5 Warrant Officers into the AZARNG
- Military Police Transition Company graduated 17 Students
- Multi-functional Training Company graduated 35 Instructors over 3 iterations of the Common Faculty Development Instructor Course, Qualified 7 Raven Operators, and 22 Leaders through the Company Commander

First Sergeant Pre-Command Course  
• Graduated 45 Leaders over 3 iterations of the Equal Opportunity Leaders Course.

## Objectives

Several courses are scheduled for 2024:

- One OCS Course with both a Senior and Junior Class; Seniors to commission in September
- One WOCS Class, to commission in May
- One Military Police Transition Course, to graduate in May
- Three Common Faculty Development Instructor Courses
- One Raven Operator Qualification Course in May
- One Company Commander First Sergeant Pre-Command Course
- Three Equal Opportunity Leader courses
- One Platoon Trainer Qualification Course
- One Maneuver Tactics Foundation Course

## Officer Candidate School

The 215<sup>th</sup> RTI conducts Phase 0 (Pre-OCS) and Phase II instruction to prepare candidates to lead Soldiers in the Arizona Army National Guard. Proponent is the U.S. Army Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia. Trains, develops, and commissions second lieutenants to meet the needs of the Arizona Army National Guard.

## Warrant Officer Candidate School

The 215<sup>th</sup> RTI conducts Phase I of Warrant Officer Candidate School (WOCS). The proponent is the U.S. Army Warrant Officer Career College in Fort Rucker, Alabama. Trains qualified applicants to serve as technical or aviation warrant officers in

the Army National Guard as well as the U.S. Army Reserves.

## Military Police Qualification

The 215<sup>th</sup> RTI conducts Phase I and Phase II training for Soldiers in all three components. Trains qualified Soldiers to serve as military police. Proponent is the US Army Military Police School, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

## Modular Training Section

The 215<sup>th</sup> RTI provides Common Faculty Development Instructor Course training at least twice per year, and facilitates the Company Level Pre-Command Course annually. Proponent is the US Army Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe, Va.



# SOLDIER SPOTLIGHT

Any officer candidate will be familiar with the long sigh of relief that follows the end of a tour in a student leadership position. The responsibility, the constant observation by cadre, and the ever-present question of accountability can be nerve wracking. But it's hard to deny that the experience teaches some valuable lessons after the uniform is hung up to dry at the end of the day.

Always be ready for the unexpected. I had no expectations to become Platoon Leader heading into July's drill. I only knew that someone would take the place of the outgoing PL. When I learned the news on Friday night, with about 18 hours to prepare, I felt a spasm of panic. It came as a timely reminder that anyone in the formation could be called on to fill any position at any time. This is a training environment, but the real-world applications are important. Soldiers need to be ready to assume command at a moment's notice, especially in combat. For me, I had to take a deep breath and remind myself that I knew my stuff. Now it was time to get to work.

Succeed (or fail) as a team. Each officer candidate is chasing the much coveted "Go" on their Leadership Evaluation Report. The critical, deciding moment is the three-day period as student leadership. But that doesn't

mean that officer candidates in the ranks of the formation get the day off. It's up to the individuals to pull hard, drill down, and produce an inspection-ready platoon for the Platoon Leader and Platoon Sergeant. Acting as PL for July's drill taught me that, when I'm not in a leadership position, my battle buddies are still counting on me to do

the right thing. All of us are. Student leadership, like OCS as a whole, needs a lot of teamwork to be done correctly.

Be resilient. Things are never as bad as they seem. The cadre are good at their job creating a stressful learning environment. It's important to be able to shake off the criticism and self-doubt that follows failure and to keep self-talk positive and productive. Some of my favorites are "What's next?" and "Let's do this!" The ability to swap out the tooth-grinding with a motivating substitute will help bounce back from the inevitable failures that come with OCS. It's important to remember, even when things go wrong, we are still in this fight.



**Officer Candidate  
Edward McFadden**  
*Class Platoon Leader*

While Officer Candidate School is designed to develop 2nd lieutenants, being placed in the role of platoon sergeant (PSG) gave me the opportunity to improve my leadership abilities, which is at the core of being an officer. Effective leadership, being able to inspire others to come alongside you for the mission, requires leading by example. Leading by example includes the display of mental agility - being able to reason critically and make a decision. Military expertise, having the knowledge required to complete the mission. Physical fitness, having your body in shape to carry you through the mission. And Esprit de Corps, showing pride in the shared mission.

I was also able to gain tangible experience in the relationship between a platoon leader (PL) and a PSG. The role of the PL in summary is to provide purpose and direction while the PSG is tasked with implementation and sustainment.



**Officer Candidate  
DeShay Harper**  
*Class Platoon Sergeant*



# Arizona Training Center (AZTC)



**Colonel  
Joseph A. Haro**  
*Commander*



**Command Sergeant Major  
Jayson D. Matlock**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Camp Navajo,  
Bellemont



**STRENGTH**  
174 Soldiers, Technicians,  
and DEMA State Employees

## Overview

Arizona Training Center (AZTC) conducts range and training area sustainment operations year-round at Camp Navajo, Papago Park Military Reservation, Florence Military Reservation, and Buckeye Training Area in support of readiness generation of the Arizona Army National Guard and other regionally located Department of Defense military units. AZTC provides training, engineering, logistics, and administrative resources in addition to operating a multitude of live fire weapons ranges and training areas. AZTC includes a Brigade Headquarters and Range Operations sections at Camp Navajo (CN) and Florence Military Reservation (FMR). The brigade provides mission command to the Camp Navajo Fire Department, and Security Forces at Papago Park Military Reservation (PPMR), Silver Bell Army Heliport, and Camp Navajo.

## Achievements

- Mobile Maneuver Live Fire Range (MMLFR) development & proof of concept
- FMR M320 Range modifications & re-opening
- PPMR Hoist Pit training area creation
- Construction Career Days coordination & oversight
- CN Alpha Light Demolition Range area bunker clearance project
- Explosive Site Safety Plan/Deviation Approval & Risk Acceptance Document for CN Light Demolition Range & FMR Intentional Detonation Area
- FMR Helipad creation
- FMR Safety Signage emplacement
- CN Airfield survey with Marines
- PPMR Rappel Site modifications & re-

opening

- Range Ops (including MWR & Program Income) SOP & SECFOR SOP annual review
- Range Safety Level I Brief annual review & update
- SECFOR reorganization including training "academy" stand up

## Objectives

- Drainage improvement project for CN Automated Record Fire range
- FMR Know Distance Range wall rebuild
- PPMR mire pit for vehicle recovery training operations
- FMR Demolition Area / Explosive Site Safety Plan
- Continued development of Mobile Maneuver Live-Fire Range

## Papago Park Military Reservation

Papago Park Military Reservation was established as a training range for the Arizona Army National Guard on April 21st, 1930, and serves as the location for the headquarters of the Arizona Department of Emergency Military Affairs.

## Buckeye Training Site

Created in 1910 for use by the Arizona Army National Guard as a maneuver and training area, Buckeye Training Site includes a single range encompassing 1,480 acres and remains a joint maneuver and training area for light forces from both the Arizona Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve.





## FLORENCE MILITARY RESERVATION

Florence Military Reservation is the second largest AZ ARNG training location at 18,616 acres, of which 12,227 is leased State Trust Land. Florence is a desert training environment with pleasant weather during the fall to early spring.

- Fifteen live-fire ranges providing training and qualifications for pistol, rifle, light-medium-heavy machine gun, grenades, anti-tank rockets, mortars, and artillery
- Military restricted air space up to 30,000 ft for indirect fire weapons systems with a compatible impact area One Helicopter Landing Zone Virtual Training Systems for weapons
- Operations support facilities to include classrooms, tents, administrative offices, billeting for 200 personnel, computer labs, dining facilities, and maintenance facilities
- Non-live fire training, including forward operating base operations area, military operation in urban terrain site, driver's course, land navigation, IED-defeat lanes, practice hand-grenades, mine-detection course, individual movement and training lanes, obstacle courses, bivouac sites, and dismounted/mounted training areas





## CAMP NAVAJO

Camp Navajo is the largest Arizona Guard training location encompassing over 28,000 acres. At approximately 7,300 feet in elevation, Camp Navajo offers a high altitude and winter training environment. Camp Navajo features three live-fire ranges for pistol, rifle, light-medium machine gun, and launched grenades as well as Virtual Training Systems for weapons and operations.

Support facilities include billeting for 600 personnel, classrooms, computer labs, dining facilities, three loading ramps, rail-load capability, with 24/7 fire department and security. Non live-fire training opportunities,

include a military operation in urban terrain site, driver's course, land navigation, IED-defeat lanes, munitions ranges, practice hand-grenade range, obstacle courses, bivouac sites, and dismounted and mounted training areas. Camp Navajo also has two Certified Drop Zones supporting HALO (High altitude low opening) parachute operations, multiple helicopter landing zones to support administrative and tactical training, and forward arming and refueling point sites.







# Arizona Medical Readiness Detachment (MED RED DET)



**Lieutenant Colonel  
Bradley M. Johnson**  
*Commander*



**First Sergeant  
Jeremiah J. Jensen**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
67 Soldiers (with attached)  
(51 authorized)

## Overview

The Arizona Medical Readiness Detachment ensures the Soldiers of the AZARNG are Medically Ready (MR) for any national or state mission. Our mission is to manage medical, dental, and behavioral health readiness and reporting to ensure sufficient deployable forces to meet required missions. Generates medical readiness reports for state leadership, providing commander input on deployment capabilities. Maintain Soldier medical records when sourced units prepare for deployment as per Army regulations, instructions, and other established guidelines. Guide soldiers on appropriate treatment and clearance of medical conditions. Provide expert insight on medical operations at the Army and joint levels.

## Strategic Initiatives & objectives:

- Support and manage the implementation and successful use of the final Army Medical Simulation Training Center (MSTC)
- Create a tailored MR processing model which improves PHA and SRP processing times to build resiliency with a primary focus on improving Behavioral Health (BH)
- Fully implement an AMEDD Life Cycle Management (LCM) program to ensure all MED RED DET AMEDD personnel properly progress both personally and professionally
- Maintain a less than 2% MFGI Release From Active Duty (REFRAD) rate
- Fully implement Limited Dental Treatment (LDT) program, attain steady state operations, and successfully treat at least 80% of the DRC3 population
- Attain and sustain 100% ASI F2 (flight paramedic) compliance to ensure all MEDEVAC formations have trained en route

care to ensure survivability and return to duty

- Improve medical networking, relationships and capabilities with SPP partners
- Ensure at least 90% of personnel are medically deployable at any given time to meet all missions

## Achievements

- Over 4400 Soldiers visited our facility in the past year. This number includes approximately 3200 PHAs, SRPs, and flight physicals. Additional visits included laboratory draws, medical records requests, and various other minimal time-requirement encounters resulting in sustained medical readiness and 0% medically related flight cancellations.
- Conducted a Mass Casualty (MASCAL) exercise with Phoenix Children's Hospital and Mesa Fire Dept. The event increased readiness for Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) and fostered new partnerships between entities.
- MED RED DET was at the forefront of the Limited Dental Treatment (LDT) initiative with NGB. Arizona became the first state out of the 54 states and territories and USAR to implement and successfully use non-civilian methods to conduct dental treatments on AZARNG Soldiers. NGB looks to Ariz. as the center of excellence for this program. Many other states have modeled their upcoming programs after Arizona.
- Through diligent effort the AZARNG attained a 100% compliance rate for ASI F2.
- Maintained at least a 90% or higher medically deployable rate ensuring that the MFGI medical REFRAD rate was 0%.
- In conjunction with our psychological health coordinators we provided a 24 hour crisis

line and BH services during the week. This service has significantly improved the resiliency and reduced BH concerns.

## Objectives

- Plans to augment the staff of the Indian Health Services (IHS) hospital on the Ft. Belknap Reservation in Northern Montana in Aug. Through the Office of the Secretary of Defense's (OSD) Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) initiative, we will gain real-world, hands-on medical training with live patients on the reservation.
- Continue to support the Ariz. Guard by increasing medical readiness of the force by decreasing Medical Readiness Category (MRC) 3 and 4 rates. MED RED DET will also maintain the 0% REFRAD rate for mobilizing soldiers during the upcoming deployment cycle.
- Continue to focus on AMEDD personnel development by using the uniquely created and tailored AMEDD LCM program while focusing on mentoring, self-development and career progression.
- Diligently seek opportunities to network with our SPP partners to ensure they are medically ready to meet their missions using the resistance operating concept and implement best medical practices gleaned from global health engagements.
- AZ MED RED DET will design and implement a strong resiliency building program by partnering with the H2F and purple resolve programs. As many of these resiliency programs are unfunded we will initially accomplish this by using current medical resources.





# Recruiting & Retention Battalion (RRB)



**Lieutenant Colonel  
Gordon J. Smith**  
*Commander*



**Command Sergeant Major  
Christopher M. Llewellyn**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
348 Recruits & 93 Soldiers

## Overview

The Arizona Army National Guard's Recruiting and Retention Battalion (RRB) is at the forefront of strength management for the State of Arizona, providing a ready force of Citizen Soldiers in over 26 Arizona communities. The RRB has 441 Soldiers, 93 of which are AGR, who spearhead recruiting, retention, and support duties throughout the state. The RRB also includes three Assistant Professors of Military Science who serve in the Army ROTC programs at the three major universities in Arizona - University of Arizona, Arizona State University, and Northern Arizona University. Every member of the RRB is committed to working with honor and integrity to find great Arizonans who want to serve our State and Nation. Live here. Work here. Serve here. The Recruit Sustainment Program (RSP) is an integral part of the AZ ARNG's efforts to improve

the success of the New Soldier Experience and enabling newly enlisted Warriors to navigate the pipeline of going from enlistment through their initial Basic Combat Training and Advanced Individual Training and back to their units in Arizona.

## Achievements

- Accessed 425 new Soldiers, assessed 78 new officers, and extended 437 current Soldiers.
- SSG Buddy Rogers was recognized as the Director's 54 Recruiting and Retention NCO of the Year for Arizona, 1SG Robert Zapata was recognized as the Arizona 1SG of the Year, and the Arizona RRB Marketing department has been recognized.

## Objectives

- Continue to recruit, train, and retain

quality individuals to serve both the State and Nation and to meet the state and National Guard Bureau end-strength objectives.

- Maintain better than 95% ship rate for all Soldiers shipping to either Basic Combat Training (BCT) or Advanced Individual Training (AIT) and a training Pipeline Success rate better than 84%. Achieving these objectives will enable the AZ National Guard to remain fully manned to complete its missions at home and abroad.
- Continue to strive to achieve better than 20% of the market share for all DoD accessions within the State enabling recruiters to meet the force structure needs of the AZ ARNG. For FY23 the RRB has strived to tap into new markets to maintain a healthy pipeline of new recruits.





# Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site (WAATS)



**Colonel  
Jeremy G. Pfeifer**  
*Commander*



**Command Sergeant Major  
Salvador R. Polanco**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Silverbell Army National Guard  
Heliport, Red Rock



**STRENGTH**  
160 Soldiers

## Overview

Located at Silverbell Army Heliport in Red Rock, the Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site (WAATS) is a TRADOC accredited institution. Entrusted to the State of Arizona, the WAATS was established in 1986 to train professional Army Aviators.

The WAATS mission is to enhance Army Aviation force structure through basic and graduate level training. In addition to aviation training, the WAATS supports Non-commissioned Officer professional development and military occupational specialty qualifications.

These courses strengthen the U.S. Army's Aviation Enterprise as directed by Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA), U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), National Guard Bureau (NGB), and the Arizona National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters.

## Achievements

- Designated as the new regional training location for the UH60M Black Hawk Aircrew Trainer simulator complex directly supporting Army aviators from all components located in Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico.
- Established new program of instruction for the Command Post Computing Environment (CPCE) facilitating advanced training for 15P Aviation Operations Specialists.
- Developed and led the Army's first virtual learning phase of 15 series aviation Non-commissioned Officer advanced and senior level courses.
- Forecasted to execute over 6,700 flight hours in support of the schoolhouse mission with over 4,500 to date.
- Forecasted to graduate 1289 students with over 1150 trained to date.

- Silverbell Fire Department responded to 24 calls for emergency assistance and 4 mutual aid requests from our municipal partners.

## Objectives

- Posture for organizational growth in mission by the addition of programs of instruction and innovative training aids.
- Continue to provide dedicated instructors and training to students of all components, facilitating military aviation demands.
- Continue to modernize and update infrastructure.
- Support security efforts through the building of relationships with allied foreign military and develop training specific to their needs.
- Continue to engage with and foster valuable relationships within the local community and the state.













# JOINT TASK FORCE LEADERSHIP



**Brig. Gen. Christopher S. Sandison**  
*Commander*



**Command Chief Master Sgt. Daniel B. Ramirez**  
*Enlisted Leader*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
205 Soldiers, Airmen,  
and DEMA Employees

The Mission of Joint Task force – Arizona (JTF-AZ) is to lead the Arizona National Guard’s domestic response efforts and build interagency, intergovernmental, and multi-national partnerships in order to enhance unity of effort across a wide spectrum of operational missions and training events. The JTF-AZ consists of its Core Staff Element and four enduring mission elements which include the 91st Civil Support Team (CST),

Counter Drug Task Force (CDTF), State Partnership program (SPP) with Kazakhstan and Oman, and the Cyber Joint Task Force (CJTF). Additionally, JTF-AZ has provided support for the Southern Arizona Law Enforcement Mission (SALE).

JTF-AZ synchronizes joint efforts within its core staff element components of the Arizona Air and Army National Guard (AZNG) and the Arizona Department of

Emergency Management (EM). This is accomplished through the combined efforts of the seven JTF-AZ directorates and the Director of Military Support (DOMS). Each directorate is organized around a particular military function: Manpower and Personnel (J1), Intelligence (J2), Operations (J3), Logistics (J4), Policy and Training (J5/J7), Communications (J6), and Finance/Budget (J8). JTF-AZ core staff element is composed of 35 Arizona Army National Guard Soldiers, Arizona Air National Guard Airmen, and civilians. The JTF-AZ is manned by a combined effort of full-time staff and JTF-AZ Drill Status Guardsmen, and, if additional assistance is required, JTF-AZ can be augmented by the AZNG Adaptive Battle Staff (ABS). The JTF-AZ is always on a ready status to coordinate and direct any military response within Arizona or contribute toward efforts outside the state.

## Task Force end-strength (Soldiers/Airmen)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	STRENGTH	BUDGET
JTF-AZ Core Staff Element	35	\$20,000
Counter Drug Task force (CDTF)	130	\$11,500,000
91st Civil Support Team (91st CST)	22	\$347,900
State Partnership Program (SPP)	2	\$466,000
Cyber Joint Task Force (CJTF)	16	\$495,000



## Mobilizations | Demobilizations

During FY23, Joint Task force – Arizona Mobilized over 345 Citizen-Soldiers and Airmen in support of the following:

- SALE Mission: 276
- Wildland Fire Support: 34
- City Cyber Support Mission: 5

## Strength & Condition

JTF-AZ is comprised of five independently funded and operated programs or activities. Although each program or activity maintains its individual budgets, overall fiscal authority resides with the JTF-AZ Commander. Staff oversight by JTF-AZ of the programs or activities ensures adherence to fiscal law and good stewardship of appropriated funds.



## Director of Military Support (DOMS)

35 Assigned

The Director of Military Support (DOMS) plans, coordinates, and facilitates support requests originating from the Core Staff Element within ADEM and other entities throughout the state and nation. Requests for National Guard Civil Support (NGCS) and Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) are aimed at reducing the impacts and enhancing the recovery of persons and property due to natural disasters, special security events, and/or human-caused incidents within the state of Arizona and throughout the other states and territories to include the District of Columbia.

As a facilitator of information and authority to initiate execution of missions, the DOMS continues to receive an unprecedented number of requests for support to state, tribal and local authorities. Additionally, the Joint Task Force Cyber (CJTF) Element continues to assist the State of Arizona, following multiple months of cyber-attacks. CJTF aided multiple municipalities in restoring the connectivity of critical infrastructure, continues to assist various organizations with vulnerability scans and assessments,

and continues to develop updated defenses against future cyber-attacks.

The AZNG continues to support State and local authorities during the wildland fire season with aviation resources. The AZNG provides UH-60 Blackhawk force packages to support fire suppression efforts in both Arizona and other fire vulnerable states. In Arizona, the AZNG supported Coconino County during their torrential flood season. The AZNG sent over seventy Soldiers and Airmen to mitigate the impact of the flooding. The detachment built over 197,838 sandbags. These sandbags exponentially increased the county's ability to mitigate the impact the torrential rainstorms had on the residents and structures in Coconino County.

Lastly, the AZNG supported Super Bowl LVII with Cyber, Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Civil Support Team and transportation support. Additionally, the AZNG had military police and Army aviation assets on standby for emergency purposes. Moving forward, JTF-AZ will use the lessons learned from the Southern Arizona Law Enforcement (SALE) and Super Bowl LVII missions to strengthen

our framework and ability to synchronize operations with our federal, state, and local authorities in the future. It will be imperative that any national discussions at NGB nest with State, and local discussions so that all levels of government can be efficiently synchronized for any future domestic response requests.





## Overview

The 91st Civil Support Team – Weapons of Mass Destruction (CST-WMD) is a full-time joint Army and Air National Guard unit. The 91st CST mission is to support civil authorities at domestic incident sites during specified events in the U.S. that result, or could result, in the catastrophic loss of life or property as a result of: 1) Use or threatened use of WMD; 2) A terrorist attack or threatened terrorist attack; 3) The intentional or unintentional release of nuclear, biological, radiological, or toxic poisonous chemical materials; and 4) Natural or man-made disasters. The 91st CST provides support by identifying hazards, assessing current and projected consequences, advising on response measures, and assisting with appropriate requests for additional support. The CST's sophisticated detection, analytical, and protective equipment allows for operations to take place in hazardous environments to provide field confirmatory identification of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) agents, and determine life safety recommendations to civil authorities.

The 91st CST is distinctively able to assess CBRN/WMD events by:

- Computer-based predictive modeling programs
- Advanced medical training in the recognition of toxidromes
- Evidentiary quality sample collection

- Nationally accredited analysis & identification of CBRN agents & substances

During July 2022 through June 2023, the 91st CST completed their National Guard Bureau Standardization Evaluation and Assistance Team Inspection resulting in unit 97% rating. The team planned, coordinated, and provided support for the Arizona hosted Super Bowl 57 and surrounding events.

The 91st CST stood up a TF-CST encompassing eight CST's (AZ, NM, CO, UT, NV, GU, OK, NE), 125 team members, that supported Super Bowl 57 events across the Phoenix metropolitan area (Phoenix, Scottsdale, and Glendale) coordinating with 21 inter-agencies partners that resulted in unity of effort of public safety to over 1.5 million attendees. The 91st CST supported the Executive Leadership Development Program visit to the Arizona National Guard by providing CST capabilities demonstration/display to 68 personnel from 22 different DoD agencies.

The team supported the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs with Palo Verde Nuclear Generation Station Radiation Emergency Assistance Team FEMA Evaluated Exercise. They conducted a Northern Arizona roadshow to Mohave (Lake Havasu and Kingman) and Yavapai (Prescott) Counties that established inter-agency partnerships with 18 agencies and conducted a multi-agency CBRN Exercise

with six fire departments.

Additionally, the 91st CST supported the Phoenix Fire Department HAZMAT valley-wide Continued Education Program by provided CST Capabilities and Chemical Warfare Agent Briefings to 19 agencies, and 335 firefighter/HAZMAT personnel that significant enhanced inter-agency partnerships and awareness of CST preparedness and response capabilities across Phoenix metropolitan local/state/federal departments.

The 91st CST continues ongoing collaboration, partnership building, training, and exercises with local, state, federal and regional partners to further enhance both Arizona and regional readiness and response capabilities.

## 2022-2023 Supported Events

- Six Arizona State University Football Games
- Seven University of Arizona Football Games
- Six National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing Races
- Phoenix Waste Management Phoenix Open Golf Tournament
- Super Bowl 57
- NFL Experience
- Super Bowl Concerts
- Pat Tillman Run
- Best Warrior Competition





## Overview

The Arizona Counterdrug Task Force (AZ CDTF) is a full-time, joint Army and Air National Guard program providing analysis, ground and aerial reconnaissance, transportation, and drug prevention support to 51 entities comprised of local, tribal, state and federal agencies. AZ CDTF focuses efforts on joint-fusion centers, law enforcement agencies and community-based organizations within the State to reduce the demand and supply of illicit drugs.

## Accomplishments:

During the past year, AZ CDTF has been very successful as well as advantageous in helping local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies battle the ongoing war on drugs in Arizona.

The combined effort of all the mission sets within the task force has led to drug related seizures worth over \$75M from May 2022 to April 2023. AZ CDTF has acted as liaison and created relationships between federal, state, and local LEAs, who all previously worked alone and isolated.

With the assistance of a CDTF analyst, Arizona saw the first known seizure of three (3) commercial pill presses that were being used to manufacture M30 fentanyl pills.

CDTF Aerial reconnaissance assets have flown over 750 hours, assisting LEAs when suspects flee in vehicles over desert or mountainous terrain.

AZ CDTF Drug Demand Reduction Outreach (DDRO) was awarded the National Guard Bureau (NGB) DDRO Program of the year Award for 2022. DDRO civil operators supported the development of five new coalitions within Arizona. The effectiveness of DDRO prevention efforts have been demonstrated through post survey answers from over 20K engagements which show a perception increase of harm regarding the use of illegal substances. The DDRO program has also supported the collection of 12,605 lbs. of potentially addictive prescription medication through Drug Take Back events. Furthermore, the program has supported

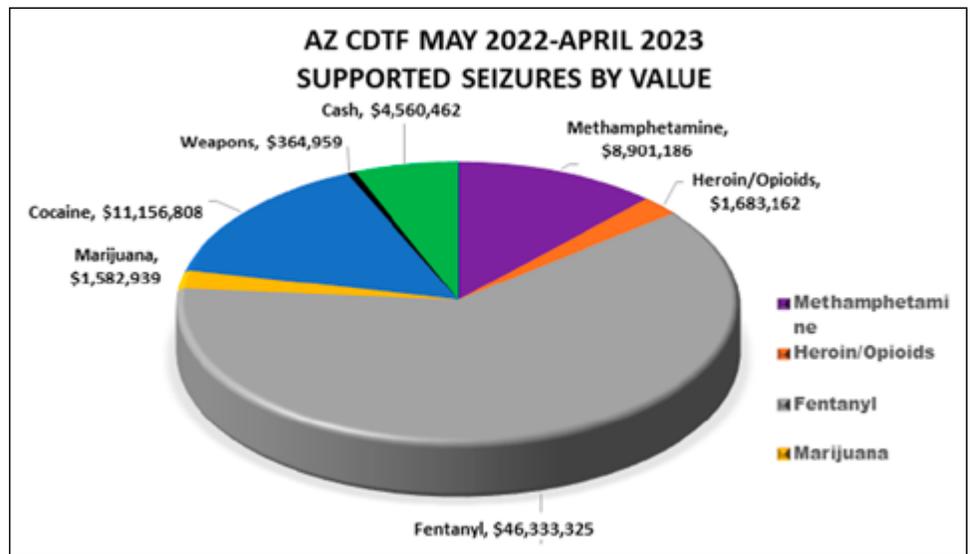
the procurement of \$3.4M in grant funds to prevention coalitions in the State.

Given AZ CDTF's statewide scope and large number of agencies that we support, the Task Force is meeting the goals of the 5-year strategic plan. The strategic plan and cross-agency relationship building helps law enforcement agencies focus their efforts on areas with the highest need to reduce illicit drugs and bolster state agencies and coalitions to decrease drug demand across Arizona. Inter-agency crosstalk facilitated by CDTF has led to multiple cross-state line and international drug operations being disrupted in Arizona.

Relationships fostered by CDTF between local PDs and community coalitions has also led to safer communities around schools as well as bolstered prevention efforts in Arizona.

## Objectives

By building community-based law enforcement partnerships, AZ CDTF DDRO continues to focus prevention efforts on communities with the highest needs. AZ CDTF also continues to strengthen relationships with Law Enforcement Agencies who focus on disrupting and dismantling drug trafficking organizations.





## Overview

The Arizona National Guard's State Partnership Program began with the Republic of Kazakhstan, established in 1993. This year marks the 30th anniversary, making it the most mature relationship between a U.S. state and a Central Asian country. 2023 also celebrates a new relationship with the Sultanate of Oman, Arizona's newest partnership.

These mutually beneficial relationships cover a variety of topics from logistics and human resource management to air mobility and medical. Arizona National Guard Members participate on average in more than 30 events every year. The State Partnership Program supports U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) and U.S. State Department security cooperation objectives.

Participating Soldiers and Airmen gain knowledge and experience in skill sets that surpass traditional domestic training. As an organization, the Arizona National Guard interacts with a vast array of U.S. and non-U.S. organizations to enhance state relationships and polish our reputation across the globe. The lasting relationship with Kazakhstan, and our newest relationship with Oman, yields a sense of purpose and identity, increases morale, esprit de corps, and aids in retention of quality Arizona National Guard Members.

## FY23 Accomplishments

- Hosted the final planning conference for Regional Cooperation 23 where personnel from the United States, Kazakhstan and five other partnering nations worked together to finalize the exercise scenario that will take place in Helena, Montana in August 2023.
- Participated in broadening and development opportunities through profession exchanges at the Kazakhstan's Ministry of Defense Non-Commissioned Officer Academy.
- Competed in the Kazakhstan Best Warrior Competition, testing AZNG Soldier and Airmen physical and mental strength while and strengthening our teamwork building camaraderie between partners.
- Conducting the official signing ceremony with the Sultanate of Oman's Ministry of Defense through the Department of Defense National Guard Bureau State Partnership Program, welcoming Arizona's second state partner.

- Celebrating 30 years of strength, knowledge, and commitment to our enduring partnership with the Republic of Kazakhstan!

## FY24 Objectives

Our objectives for 2024 are to continue to develop and grow our enduring partnership with the Republic of Kazakhstan and develop and foster the newest partnership with that of Sultanate of Oman. As the world continues to grow and change, the development of our global partnerships become increasingly important. These partnerships foster mutual understanding, promote economic growth, and facilitate the exchange of knowledge and resources.

## The Republic of Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan, a central Asian country, and former Soviet Republic, extends from the Caspian Sea in the west to the Altai Mountains at its eastern border with China and Russia. Roughly four times the size of Texas, it is the world's largest landlocked country. Kazakhstan shares 7644 km of its 13,364-kilometer boundary with the Russian Federation and 1765 km with China. Ethnic Kazakhs, a mix of Turkic and Mongol nomadic tribes who migrated to the region by the 13th century, were rarely united as a single nation. The area was conquered by Russia in the 18th century, and Kazakhstan became a Soviet Republic in 1936. Soviet policies reduced the number of ethnic Kazakhs in the 1930s and enabled non-ethnic Kazakhs to outnumber natives. Non-Muslim ethnic minorities departed Kazakhstan in large numbers from the mid-1990s through the mid-2000s and a national program has repatriated about a million ethnic Kazakhs back to Kazakhstan. These trends have allowed Kazakhs to become the majority again. Kazakhstan's economy is larger than those of all the other Central Asian states largely due to the country's vast natural resources. It has major deposits of petroleum, natural gas, coal, and iron ore. Current Kazakh issues include expanding the development of the country's vast energy resources and exporting them to world markets, diversifying the economy, and enhancing Kazakhstan's economic competitiveness. The demarcation of the Kazakh-Uzbek borders is ongoing as is the ongoing demarcation with Russia which began in 2007. (Source: CIA Factbook)

## The Sultanate of Oman

The Sultanate of Oman, an Arabian country off the southeastern coast of the Arabian Peninsula, borders the three countries of Yemen (294km) the UAE (609km), bordering Saudi Arabia (658km). Roughly twice the size of Georgia, Oman's coastline stretches over 2,000km. Largely an Arab country, Oman's ethnic group includes Baluchi, South Asian and African populations. In the late 18th century, the nascent sultanate in Muscat signed the first in a series of friendship treaties with Britain. Over time, Oman's dependence on British political and military advisors increased, although the sultanate never became a British colony. In 1970, QABOOS bin Said Al Said overthrew his father, and ruled as sultan for the next five decades. His extensive modernization program opened the country to the outside world. He prioritized strategic ties with the UK and US, and his moderate, independent foreign policy allowed Oman to maintain good relations with its neighbors and to avoid external entanglements. As part of the government's efforts to decentralize authority and allow greater citizen participation in local governance, Oman successfully conducted its first municipal council elections in December 2012. Announced by the sultan in 2011, the municipal councils have the power to advise the Royal Court on the needs of local districts across Oman's 11 governorates. Sultan QABOOS, Oman's longest reigning monarch, died on 11 January 2020. His cousin, HAYTHAM bin Tariq Al Said, former Minister of Heritage and Culture, was sworn in as Oman's new sultan the same day. (Source: CIA Factbook)

# SPP SPOTLIGHT: REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

**PHOENIX, Ariz.** - Early mornings, long days, and late nights were all part of the grueling three-day experience of over 30 Guardsmen and women from the Arizona National Guard and Republic of Kazakhstan and resulted in determining Arizona's 2023 Best Warrior.

Held annually in states throughout the nation, the Best Warrior Competition consists of physical fitness events, marksmanship drills, medical tasks, and written exams. All ranks are encouraged to compete, but only one from each category will bring home the title of Best Warrior. Following the closing ceremony, the Non-Commissioned Officer and Enlisted Soldier winners will pack up and head to the Regional Competition to represent Arizona in Hawaii.

"This is a great opportunity as a Soldier to showcase your abilities and talents," said Specialist Luke Craun, competing soldier from the 158th Maneuver Enhancement Brigade, Army National Guard. "I learned a lot during this competition." Spc. Craun finished the ruck-march event within the top five, crossing the finish line of the 12-mile course in two hours and 33 minutes.

Joining Arizona Guardsmen this year were two military service members from the Republic of Kazakhstan, Sergeant 3rd Class Yermek Zailagi and Sergeant Nazira Albossynova. Kazakhstan is one of Arizona's two state partners through the National Guard Bureau's State Partnership Program (SPP). Both competitors finished in the top 10 during the ruck march with Sgt. 3rd Class Zailagi coming in first overall at two hours and 10 minutes.

In attendance was CENTCOM Senior Enlisted Leader, Fleet Master Chief Derrick Walters and

ARCENT CSEL Command Sgt. Maj. Garza. "The fact that we have a team from one of our partner countries, Kazakhstan, here competing speaks to what General Kurilla likes to talk about, which is people, partners, and innovation," said Master Chief Walters.

Arizona and Kazakhstan were one of the first 13 states to join the SPP program back in 1993. SPP will be celebrating its 30th year of partnerships this July. The national program has grown to 100 partner-nations and is a key U.S. security cooperation tool that

facilitates collaboration across all aspects of civil-military affairs, improves interoperability and enhances U.S. access and influence while increasing the readiness of both partnered forces to meet emerging challenges.

Arizona attended Kazakhstan's Best Warrior Competition back in November of 2022, sending two competitors Specialist Tristian Mitchel with the Army National Guard and Technical Sergeant Steven Roberts with the Air National Guard. The competition had similar events, challenging participants in physical fitness, tactical obstacle course, marksmanship, and hand to hand combat. Spc. Mitchel placed overall second place in the hand-to-hand combat competition.

Competitions like these not only test the readiness of service members but boosts morale in the force and offer the opportunity to continue fostering the enduring partnership between two nations. Both Arizona and Kazakhstan spoke highly of their experiences and look forward to future opportunities to compete in the next competition to determine each nation's Best Warrior.







# SPP SPOTLIGHT: SULTANATE OF OMAN

**MUSCAT, Oman** – The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, Arizona National Guard, conducts a signing ceremony with the Sultanate of Oman’s Ministry of Defense on 13 March through the Department of Defense National Guard Bureau (NGB) State Partnership Program.

“This is a unique and exciting time for the State of Arizona and the Arizona National Guard,” said Major General Kerry Muehlenbeck, Arizona National Guard Adjutant General and Director of the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, “2023 marks the 30th anniversary of one of the oldest State Partnership Programs

between Arizona and the Republic of Kazakhstan. With today’s signing, Arizona now also welcomes the newest State Partnership with the Sultanate of Oman. The talents

and dedication of our service members make the Arizona National Guard the right choice. Together our capabilities will grow and strengthen our forces, communities, and countries we serve.”

This ceremony, held in the capital city of Oman, signifies the forging of an enduring partnership which will bolster capabilities, improve interoperability, and enhance principles of responsible governance.

“The State of Arizona is grateful for the Omani hospitality and the privilege to work with the Sultan’s Armed Forces.” said Katie Hobbs, Governor of Arizona. “This partnership is grounded in our Arizona National Guard military relationship but expands to other sectors of the government bringing valuable interoperability

opportunities for both countries.”

An exciting time for both Oman and Arizona, this program delivers a significant return on investment by broadening the pool of security partners who are willing and able to support defense and security cooperation objectives around the world. Additionally, the partnership will allow for Arizona National Guardsmen and women to build trusting and long-lasting relationships by training and learning alongside the Sultan of Oman’s Armed Forces.

Vice Admiral Abdullah bin Khamis Al-Raisi, Chief of Staff of the Sultan’s Armed Forces said, “The official signing ceremony of the state

*“Together our capabilities will grow and strengthen our forces, communities, and countries we serve.”*

partnership program today culminates the efforts of both countries’ leaderships to enhance the long existing bilateral cooperation and the strategic partnership between the brotherly

countries of the Sultanate of Oman and the USA. It reaffirms the importance of strengthening the joint military and security efforts to reinforce common strategic and national interests of both friendly countries and paves the way for more cooperation in the field of joint defense and security in pursuance common interests and objectives.”

The State Partnership Program began in 1993, with Arizona being one of the first participants with the country of Kazakhstan. Since then, this cooperative program has grown to 95 partner nations. Oman will mark the second working partnership with the State of Arizona.



## Overview

The Arizona National Guard, Cyber Joint Task Force (AZ-CJTF) is comprised of Arizona Army and Air National Guard professionals, with continuing efforts to grow and enhance the team. It is the vision of the CJTF to become “the trusted cyber resource for enhancement of cyber security posture” at all echelons of Arizona State government. One line of effort to accomplish this vision is to reduce Cyber Security vulnerabilities in State, County, City and K-12 Public and Charter Schools networks. This is achieved by providing ongoing assistance with vulnerability assessments, penetration testing, training, and defensive strategy recommendations. Another line of effort the CJTF provides is incident response which includes forensic analysis, and remediation advise at all levels of State government. The CJTF continues to train and participate in joint exercises with federal and state partners. These exercises increase the knowledge and skills of each team member, and the readiness of the team for future incidents.

## 2023 Accomplishments

The CJTF participated in Cyber Shield in June 2022, a Federal Cyber exercise hosted by NGB. The AZ-CJTF team took top honors, earning a score of 93% for themselves and helping other teams to identify the threats to their systems.

From July – September 2022 the CJTF visited and conducted capabilities overviews in all the counties in Arizona. This was done in conjunction with the Arizona Department of Homeland Security (AZ-DoHS) Grants Program and the Arizona Information and Sharing Analysis Center (AZ-ISAC). The road

shows were well received across the state and garnered a lot of interest in the CJTF Vulnerability Assessment initiative. The CJTF leadership is also working with the County Chief Information Officers (CIOs) to improve the Vulnerability Assessment offering to make it more holistic by addressing 15 areas of concern the CIOs had identified.

In November the CJTF supported the Arizona Elections by providing staff on site at the Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC) to assess and assist in the event of a cyber incident. No cyber incidents were reported to the ACTIC or the AZ-DoHS Security Operations Center (SOC).

In December 2022, the CJTF hosted a week-long training seminar provided by Idaho National Laboratories. The focus of the training was to provide hands-on education in identifying threats to Industrial Control Systems (ICS) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) devices. The training was co-hosted by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). Participants included representatives from State, County and City agencies. This training led to the CJTF being able to perform a Vulnerability Assessment on an Arizona City’s water IT network, another large milestone for the team.

The CJTF was actively involved in the planning for Superbowl LVII held in Glendale, Arizona, in February. Planning included meetings and Tabletop Exercises with the NFL Cyber Security and Physical Security teams, CISA, AZ-DoHS, the City of Glendale as well as many other stakeholders. On Game Day the CJTF maintained a presence within the ACTIC throughout the entire day.

In May the CJTF cleared another very

large hurdle with the signing of a blanket Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Arizona Department of Education and the Arizona National Guard CJTF. The benefit of this landmark document is that all 668 registered public and charter school districts in Arizona can now participate in the CJTF Vulnerability Assessments by signing a simple Letter of Agreement rather than the entire MoU process. Cyber attacks on K-12 school districts continues to grow throughout the United States in part because many of the schools lack the staff to adequately assess the vulnerabilities associated with an ever-growing IT network.

The CJTF received three Incident Response requests through the State Emergency Operations Center. One of them allowed the CJTF to conduct proof-of-concept that they could respond to an incident remotely. The benefit of this response is that they can now assist any agency in the state as well as help any other state that might have a cyber incident. The last incident involved an Indian Tribal Nation. Although the CJTF was not able to assist the Nation, it did highlight the importance of developing these relationships prior to an incident.

In FY23 the CJTF was able to work with 21 agencies (12 State agencies, 4 Counties, 4 Cities, 1 School), scanned over 20,000 endpoints and assessed 146 web applications. The results were that the CJTF identified over 143,000 vulnerabilities saving the state an estimated \$5,000,000 in assessment costs.



## CJTF SPOTLIGHT

**PHOENIX, Ariz.** – The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) Cyber Joint Task Force (CJTF) entered into an agreement with the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to provide cyber penetration testing and vulnerability assessment to strengthen the state’s defenses against cyber threats.

With over 670 public and charter school districts, the ADE is one of the largest public entities in the state. School records contain high value information such as personal identification, health, and family data, which make them a prime target for cyber threat actors.

CJTF efforts, in conjunction with the school districts IT departments, will work to enhance their comprehensive understanding of cybersecurity and strengthen their defense against potential threats at no cost to the school district.

“Cybersecurity goes beyond the protection of our computers. It’s about safeguarding our society, economy, and our way of life from the ever-evolving threats in the cyber realm,”

said Maj. Gen. Kerry L. Muehlenbeck, DEMA Director and Adjutant General of the Arizona National Guard.

CJTF vision is to be the trusted cyber resource for enhancement of cybersecurity posture

*“Cybersecurity goes beyond the protection of our computers. It’s about safeguarding our society, economy, and our way of life from the ever-evolving threats in the cyber realm.”*

and enable critical resource retention in the state of Arizona. The establishment of the blanket agreement between the ADE and DEMA allows all public and charter school districts to opt-in for vulnerability assessment and penetration testing services, facilitating a streamlined process eliminating the need for individual school agreements.

“Securing personal data and protecting student privacy is an essential function of our educational system,” said Superintendent Tom Horne. “Working with DEMA provides vast expertise and critical insight to help ADE to stay ahead of evolving cyber threats.”



# Southern Arizona Law Enforcement (SALE)

407 Assigned

## Overview

In the Governor’s Emergency Declaration signed April 20th, 2021 for the “2021 Border Crisis”, Arizona Governor Doug Ducey authorized the Arizona National Guard an allocation of up to 250 Service Members (SM) to support county and municipality law enforcement agencies under State Active Duty (SAD) orders through an undetermined date. This mission is referred to as Operation Southern Arizona Law Enforcement Engagement (SALE). Task Force Badge was created and was given the mission to provide National Guard Civil Support (NGCS) to augment law enforcement capabilities in response to the increase in migrant population. The mission continued in 2023 under Governor Katie Hobbs and has June 30th, 2023 as the end date for customer support.

TF Badge is tasked with providing support to six southern Arizona counties (Maricopa, Cochise, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yuma), the municipal police departments located within those counties, and the Arizona State Police. There are 270 SMs on SAD, with 215 in the field directly supporting the Department

of Public Safety, 5 county sheriff offices (Maricopa, Cochise, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yuma), and 15 police departments (Apache Junction, Douglas, Eloy, Florence, Hayden-Winkelman, Huachuca City, Mammoth, San Luis, Sierra Vista, Somerton, Superior, Tombstone, Wellton, Willcox, and Yuma).

The SALE mission helps put badged officers back on the streets and makes them more effective. Because service members are not deputized, they do not perform law enforcement or correction officer duties, rather, they work primarily in administrative and support roles, enabling county and municipal agencies to focus on improving situational awareness within their jurisdictions and build capacity while they recruit, train, and deploy additional staff agents into the field. SMs have been provided by six MACOMs and both Air Wings in Arizona.

Service members volunteering for the mission are assigned a variety of supporting roles including:

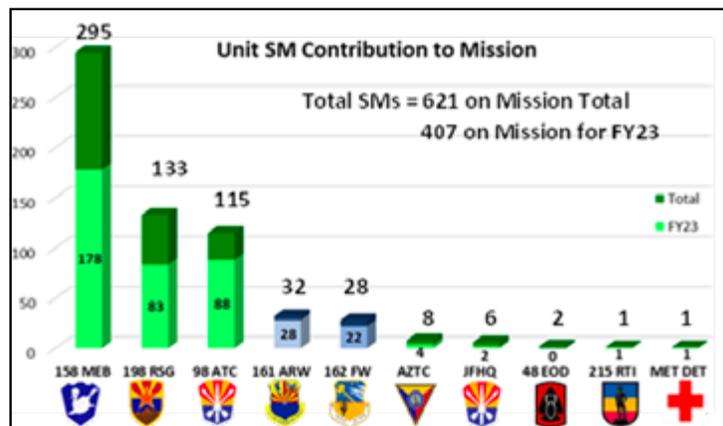
- Analyst
- Camera Operator
- Construction/Engineering

- Detention Center Support
- Data/Administrative/Supply Clerk
- Dispatcher
- Maintenance (Camera/Facility/Vehicle)
- Medic (Facility/Ground/Land)
- Observation Post

Task Force Badge medics serving with MCSO’s airborne Search and Rescue (S&R) unit have been on 214 flights: 29 of which were medical and 115 were law enforcement response flights. Recently, medics serving with MCSO’s Lake Patrol have been on 46 calls so far, 13 of which have been emergency medical calls.

TF Badge horizontal engineers, using city owned heavy construction equipment, improved three miles of rural roadways for the Wellton PD, moving 60,160 tons of earth, increasing the road width to 24’ and raising the road grade between 4” to 36” along the length of the project.

TF Badge vertical engineers, retrofitted the Arizona Western College Law Enforcement Training Academy, doubling the capacity of the academy, now allowing for two classes of 24. They constructed a two-person sleeping



Locations of Supported Law Enforcement Agencies



Servicemember medics working with Search and Rescue, Land, Ground, and Water operations.

quarters and full bath for the Mammoth Police Department. They also constructed office and storage shelters for the PCSO Air S&R team at the Coolidge Airport and constructed a shoot house for PCSO in Florence.

TF Badge IT specialists installed a new dispatch center for San Luis PD and established a new web page for the Florence PD. TF Badge SMs assisted with the renovation of a helicopter for Pima County Sheriff's Office, completing the project in 10 weeks instead of the estimated 20.

Soldiers and Airmen receive valuable training which enhances their capabilities. Medics are experiencing and enhancing their warfighting skills to the fullest; treating drownings, compound fractures, head and back injuries, heart attacks, body trauma, and dehydration cases. Engineers are building roads, rooms, and structures. Mechanics are repairing vehicles, generators, and air conditioners. Signal SM are networking, mapping and programming. Infantrymen and MPs are expanded situational awareness, multi-tasking, and observing human behavior. Leaders are expanding their management skills and leadership qualities. And everyone is increasing their attention to detail, joint operation, and teamwork skills. Overall, the mission is contributing to SMs' readiness to conduct future state and federal missions when called upon.

The future of the mission has the newer TF Badge analysts working the frequently fatal failure to yield human trafficking that is occurring in Cochise County with SO and DPS units. SMs will soon begin to review information and financial records collected by law enforcement on the drivers and vehicle owners in order to identify payments by possible cartel middlemen. The state can freeze the assets of these individuals in order to stop the trafficking. TF Badge has already received initial requests to grow by supporting missions with the Douglas PD and Santa Cruz Sheriff's Office.

### Contributions and Achievements

TITLE	FY23	TOTAL
No. of Days	365	809
Missions	61	77
SMs on mission (up to 300 at once)	407	621
Hours worked (not including C2)	375,305	733,123
Costs (Including C2)	\$26,290,223	\$45,720,044
Additional Badge Hours in the Field	67,992	207,026
Saved Overtime & Costs	\$3,376,131	\$6,198,780
Saved Construction and Flight Cost	\$380,395	\$1,493,946
Reports Scanned/Reviewed/Inputed	333,866	680,915
Disposed Surplus Items	4,608	21,053
Vehicles Auctioned	24	103
Vehicle Services Completed	1,428	3,691
Calls Dispatched to Officers	9,757	14,356
Calls taken from the Public	229,136	371,794
Lives Saved	13	23
People Rescued	182	240
Body Recoveries	12	22
Felons Arrested (Through Support)	83	103
Cameras Installed	167	185
Cameras Serviced	707	1,128
UDAs Detected (w/Cameras)	62,426	136,576
UDAs Detained (Through OP Support)	397	902
Miles Hiked	1,829	5,782
SM's Hired by First Responders	22	40
Emergency Medical Missions (Air)	76	248
Law Enforcement Missions (Air)	57	70
Standard Missions (Air)	7	91
Training Missions (Air)	48	118
Emergency Missions (Ground)	85	97
Routine Medical Missions (Ground)	31	64
Law Enforcement Missions (Ground)	26	26
Training Missions (Ground)	39	39



# DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT





# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT LEADERSHIP



**Allen Clark**

*Director*

(Retired June 23, 2023)

  
**HEADQUARTERS**  
 Papago Park Military Reservation,  
 Phoenix

  
**STRENGTH**  
 48 Employees & 35 Reservists



## Overview

Service to the greater community regardless of political affiliation or based solely on someone’s status is a key pillar within emergency management and is the primary reason staff within their respective organizations continue to serve. They believe in the mission to serve and support everyone in need, regardless, and they are good at what they do.

My tenure in emergency management, and leading this exceptional Division, will sunset at the end of June. Therefore, I wanted to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to all within DEMA and external to the agency for the exceptional work performed, regardless of someone’s political affiliation or citizenship status.

DEMA, as an agency, is composed of several “Divisions”. The agency has shown for many years, but the past three in particular, that we can and will rise to any occasion to support those in need. My team has worked endless hours to bring comfort to countless numbers affected by floods, fires, immigration, and other factors. The military component of our agency has performed numerous missions for the sake of humanity. County leaders, emergency managers, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO’s), and private sector partners have given time, money, and mostly, themselves to care for those in need. And unfortunately, the actions of those mentioned above are often overlooked by many. Therefore, we must take pride in the fact that, absent the fanfare and acknowledgment, you helped another person in need and that is the highest reward you can obtain.

To the Division of Emergency Management

within DEMA, keep doing what you are trained for and lean on your servant attitude when performing any mission. You have shown you are willing to work when others won’t, take time to help others even at the cost of losing time with your loved ones, and strive to help as many people as possible regardless of their political affiliation or citizenship status. You truly are the caring arm of this state!

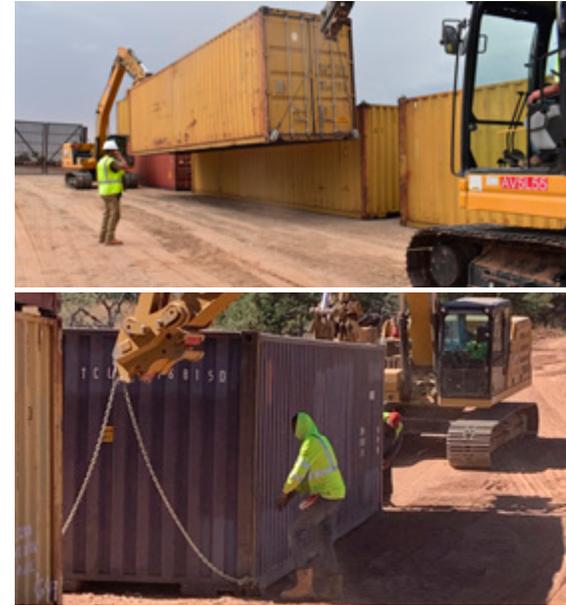
As I have done for the past three years, I will address some of the important “tenets” of emergency management.

### Tenet 1:

Enhance Whole Community involvement and readiness. The past year has brought an unprecedented challenge to local, county and state resources to support immigration into Arizona. Without doubt, the state could not have helped the masses without partnering with local leaders and businesses, NGOs, faith-based organizations, county, state and federal partnerships, and many others to help every person coming into our communities. Like COVID, we did not have a “play book” for what we were part of but I am very proud of the plan that was built, often “on the fly.”

### Tenet 2:

Capitalize on unprecedented lessons and create opportunities for additional resilience. Relationships were formed, plans were created, and resources across the state were organized to help people in need. In addition, members of our legislature appropriated funds that could help counties across the state address post-fire flood conditions and the concerns related to the southern border and immigration. As a state, we are more resilient now than we were yesterday.



### Tenet 3:

Develop a ready state of technology and other resources to manage catastrophic incidents. The southern border is a prime example of how we, as a state, in partnership with county and local governments and in partnership with the private community have increased our use of technology to address many needs. We will continue to grow our understanding of how to better use technology as a force multiplier while considering the ways it can be used against us if we are careless.

### Tenet 4:

Engagement of stakeholders to enhance our processes. The common theme of emergency management, which will never change, is that we are facilitators and collaborators. We know that we do not own many “things”, or what we refer to as resources, but we have a myriad of partners that do, and they are willing to activate whatever they have when someone is in need. This is the most basic example of one person helping another and it gives me great hope for our state and nation.



## Operations and Coordination

### Overview

The Operations Section incorporates the functional areas of incident support, operational coordination, recovery, mitigation, logistics, tech hazards program and field operations.

The Operations Section provides direct coordination and support to county sheriffs for search and rescue operations, logistical support critical to emergency response and recovery, and provides leadership to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) by coordinating emergency support from federal, state, non-profit and private sector partners. The technological hazards branch as tasked by state statute and federal regulations, has the primary responsibility to lead the off-site emergency preparedness program to support the safe operation of the Palo Verde Generating Station; planning efforts for state-level energy assurance, improvised nuclear devices, radiological dispersion devices (dirty bombs) and all other things nuclear or radiological. Field operations unit personnel reside in three regions, South, Central and North to assist with coordination efforts for all counties, tribes and stakeholders with planning, grant management, training, exercises, mitigation, recovery; provide incident support and liaison activities as necessary for mission accomplishment. The Recovery Branch supports the response and recovery process for individuals and businesses through several key areas: Emergency Support Function 6 - Mass Care; Voluntary Agency Liaison; Private Sector Liaison; and Disability and Access and Functional Needs Coordination.

### Accomplishments

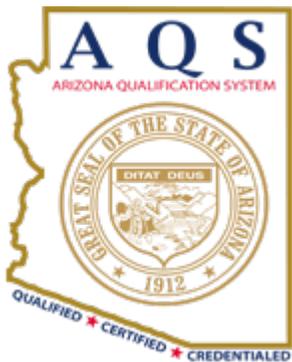
- The Search, Rescue, and Warning Coordinator completed 1324 total missions recorded in SARFORCE, 37 Recovery Missions, 501 Rescue Missions, and 786 Search Missions. The Coordinator supported 100 of those missions, finding additional resources for county search and rescue coordinators.
- Supported all operational aspects of Super Bowl 57 and the Waste Management Open, including providing State Liaison Officers to the Multi Agency Coordination Center and the City of Scottsdale EOC. Supported the Navajo Nation Emergency Management Director with the Severe Winter Storm-Navajo Nation (Jan 2023) and the Chinle Flooding (April 2023).
- Coordinated with the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management (DFFM) on the Post Fire Mitigation and Support Fund which supported eight counties and other eligible agencies with 72 approved requests.
- Provided resource management for the Arizona National Guard in support of law enforcement agencies including commodities, equipment, lodging and vehicle support for the Southern Arizona Law Enforcement Support Mission.
- The Operations Section successfully implemented the Emergency Support Function 4- All Hazards approach into incident operations by integrating the Arizona Fire Chiefs Association and the DFFM, therefore expanding available resources throughout the state.
- Coordinated to provide voluntary bus transportation to Washington, DC in conjunction with Non-Governmental Organizations and the Washington D.C. Office of Emergency Management for migrants to be united with their sponsors.
- Supported Arizona and California Forestry and Fire Management to coordinate and consolidate UH-60 Helicopter Bambi Bucket Wildland Fire training requirements to ensure effective and timely deployment between the two states during wildland aerial operations.
- Worked with Maricopa County Emergency Management to complete a life cycle review of the State Emergency Alert System Plan. The updated plan is pending final approvals with the FCC. Completed the Arizona Law Enforcement Response Plan, which is currently awaiting final approval. Completed the Debris Removal Plan and Distribution Management Plan to support a catastrophic event(s) such as wildfire, flooding or other incident or disaster that cascades to the state or federal level.
- Developed and coordinated with state, county, and tribal stakeholders to establish the Arizona Qualification System (AQS). AQS enables state, county and tribal jurisdictions to universally train and credential emergency management staff to support intrastate and interstate emergency response and recovery.
- Assisted in the facilitation of Arizona Laws 2022, Chapter 334 (HB2317) which allocated \$335 million for the construction, administration, and maintenance of a physical border fence and for the purchase and installation of border security technologies, including cameras, sensors, drones, software and other equipment.
- Completed the Annual PVGS Full Scale Plume Exercise in March 2023 along with several other drills and exercises throughout 2023.
- Implemented Palo Verde field monitoring operations with the Arizona National Guard 91st Civil Support Team to support offsite response organizations protective action recommendations and decision making in accordance with federal policy and guidance.
- In coordination with Maricopa County Emergency Management, facilitated and finalized a Memorandum of Understanding for the Securing the Cities Program, which provides emergency radiological response training and equipment to the surrounding jurisdictions of the Palo Verde Generating Station and throughout Maricopa County.
- Coordinated with Emergency Support Functions 6 Mass Care partners to support provision of mass care, sheltering, feeding, and other unmet needs services to local and tribal communities.
- Hosted the "8th Annual Statewide Whole Community Summit" on May 4, 2023. This summit provided the opportunity for different types of partners (non-governmental, voluntary agencies, private sector) to meet face-to-face, and not just the organizations with disaster assistance missions, but also ones without, but have resources and capabilities to help statewide.
- Supported Arizona counties, faith-based communities, and NGOs that are funded by the current Emergency Food and Shelter Program to help local communities around the country better manage the costs of migrants/asylum seekers arrival in their communities.
- Coordinated with the AZ Attorney General's Office of Victim Services and other statewide partners to finalize the ongoing development of the Mass Violence Community Assistance Center Guide. This guide highlights how mass violence incidents differ from other incidents requiring an Individual Assistance Service Center that provides resources to assist developing a plan tailored to responding and supporting such an event.

## Objectives

- Complete life cycle review of the Arizona Mutual Aid Compact (AZMAC) and implement recommended changes for full implementation.
- Fully administer the WebEOC Resource Inventory Deployment board for statewide activation for emergency response resource ordering.
- Finalize and approve the State Debris Removal, Mass Search and Rescue and Distribution Management plans.
- Continue to cultivate new and existing relationships with the private sector and voluntary agencies to assist Arizona communities in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from all-hazards emergencies and disasters.

## State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) Activation/Support Highlights:

- SEOC Level Two activation the entire calendar year for southwest border support.
- SEOC Level Two activation for Super Bowl 57 and Waste Management Open including liaison support to the MACC and the City of Scottsdale EOC.
- SEOC monitoring, coordination and support of over 469 wildfires and monsoonal events throughout the state.







# Preparedness

## Overview

The Preparedness Section is dedicated to training, planning, exercising and response coordination of the emergency services community and non-governmental agencies to proactively ensure the safety of the residents of Arizona, prevent tragic impacts when possible, and to move toward swift recovery in the wake of an actual event. This Section is comprised of four Branches, each with a specific mission.

- The Planning Branch develops, maintains, and supports a variety of plans and planning guidance documents, and provides technical planning assistance to local, county, tribal, and state partners.
- The Training Branch is responsible for coordinating training and education for first responders, emergency managers and other members of the whole community with knowledge, skills and abilities needed to help people before, during and after disasters. Training efforts focus on best practices in emergency management, hazardous materials and homeland security.
- The Exercise Branch builds preparedness for threats and hazards by providing a low-risk, cost-effective environment to test and validate plans, policies, procedures and capabilities identify resource requirements, capability gaps, strengths, areas for improvement and potential best practices.
- The Situation Unit compiles, analyzes, and maintains location intelligence information, developing situational awareness and a common operating picture during an emergency, event or incident.

## Accomplishments

- Worked with nine primary agencies, encompassing the 15 Emergency Support Functions (ESF), in a State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP) seminar to raise awareness of their roles and responsibilities during an emergency event or incident.
- SERRP ESF 4- Firefighting was expanded to include both wildland and all-hazards firefighting components.
- Hosted five Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP) workshops and five training and education sessions to provide standardized training and educational support for state agency COOP planners.
- Supported nine counties and three tribal nations in Hazard Mitigation planning efforts.

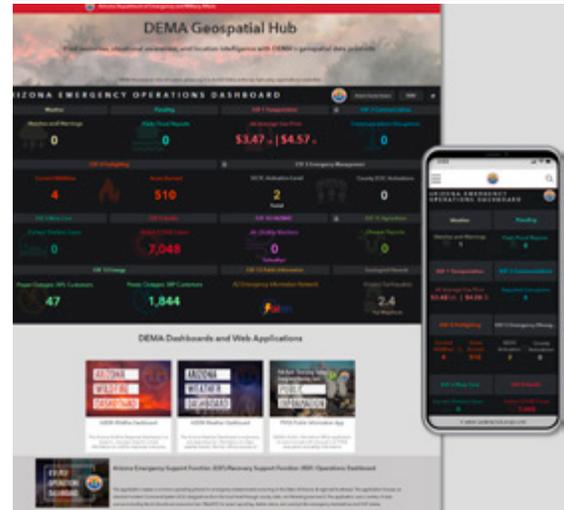
- Strengthened process improvements to include statewide training efforts by increasing pay 39% for adjunct instructors, increasing adjunct instructor staffing levels by 5% and improved administrative responsibilities with on-demand budget viewing capabilities.
- Continued the training partnership with Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center (ACTIC) for their suite of terrorism courses delivered across the state resulting in 12 course deliveries.
- Supported Maricopa County's Securing the Cities Grant with 14 radiation/nuclear courses with 278 students trained.
- Conducted a state Integrated Preparedness and Planning Workshop that identified and addressed priorities, after-action reports, and improvement planning efforts.
- Supported the Palo Verde Generating Station Joint Information Center drill and the Palo Verde Nuclear FEMA Evaluated Exercise.
- Supported the Arizona National Guard Active Shooter tabletop Exercise for the Papago Park Military Reservation.
- Configured the Geospatial Hub to provide statewide situational awareness on essential elements of information through a mobile application.
- Enhanced the redundancy of the Crisis Management System and GIS environments through hosted and cloud based application and mobile capabilities.
- The Crisis Management System process improvement is 75% complete with finalization expected by the end of the calendar year. Sixteen standard processes have been developed.

## 2023 by the Numbers

- 22 exercises with 1,600 participating agencies.
- 169 external training courses with a total of 3,365 attendees.
- 7 students participated in the DEMA/EM Internship Program.
- 8 DEMA/EM emergency plans created and/or updated.

## Objectives

- Strengthen statewide training efforts by increasing adjunct instructor staffing levels, expanding statewide training capabilities, and improving efficiency in administrative processes.
- Strengthen DEMA/EM's state emergency



plans utilizing a standardized planning approach to update, train, exercise, and implement planning efforts.

- Continue to improve the Version 9 Standard Boards across the Crisis Management System.
- Lead and participate in the Arizona Geographic Information Council Public Safety working group for establishing evacuation zone mapping standards across the State of Arizona.



## Infrastructure and Grant Administration

The Infrastructure and Grant Administration Section oversees the administration of several state and federal grants the Division of Emergency Management receives to enhance emergency management capabilities throughout the state. The grants cover a wide range of activities, including training, exercises, planning, mitigation projects, infrastructure repairs, and emergency response and recovery efforts. As part of the administration of these grants we offer information, technical assistance, and guidance on the grant processes and develop policy for state-specific application, reporting, and reimbursement policies.

The Emergency Management Performance Grant Program (EMPG) is one of the grant programs that constitute the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) focus on all-hazards emergency preparedness. The Division, as the State Administrative Agency (SAA), applies for and manages the EMPG to fund state, local and tribal emergency management programs. The funds support the Arizona Division of Emergency Management personnel/fringe, operations, planning, and other costs.

The EMPG pass-through grants support all 15 county emergency management agencies; 2 tribes: Cocopah Indian Tribe, and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community; and 2 state agencies: the Dept of Agriculture, Animal Services Division; and Arizona State University's emergency management program. AZDEMA passed-through funds in the amount of \$5,164,415.00.

The Grant Administration Section works extensively with the programmatic areas throughout the Division to ensure programs are delivered and reimbursed efficiently and effectively.

The Infrastructure and Grant Administration Section works with the following Branches to support the administration of these grants:

- The Training Branch to ensure the contracting and reimbursement of instructors for statewide delivery of emergency management, homeland security, and hazardous material training courses.
- The Public Assistance Branch manages all state and federally declared disasters in Arizona and is fiscally responsible for tracking payments and timely reimbursing all eligible applicants under open state and federal disasters, as outlined in the included

Governor's Emergency Fund Report.

- The Mitigation Branch on statewide mitigation projects through all federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants, including: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Hazard Mitigation Grant Program - Post Fire (HMGP-PF), Flood Management Assistance (FMA), Pre-Disaster Mitigation - Legislative (PDM-L), Building Resilience Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC), Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation (STORM Act), and other programs.
- The Operations Section oversaw the reimbursement of \$798 million to county sheriffs under the Search and Rescue Contingency fund for 534 missions completed by county officials during FY2023.

The Infrastructure Group's primary objectives are to manage and administer the state's Public Assistance Program, provide customer service to state and political subdivisions, and administer the Governor's Emergency Fund and FEMA grants to eligible public entities for the repair and restoration of damaged public facilities within a declared disaster area.

The Mitigation Group administers all federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance grants to support the state and local jurisdictions in efforts to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from natural hazards and their effects. This includes, but is not limited to, the following grants: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities, Flood Mitigation Assistance, legacy projects under Pre-Disaster Mitigation, Pre-Disaster Mitigation Legislative grants, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Post Fire.

### Accomplishments

In FY2021, the governor declared an emergency in response to the ongoing border crisis continuing through FY2022, and AZ DEMA was allocated \$55 million to support the ongoing border crisis. The Grant Administration Section continues to support the active-duty National Guard with processing purchase orders and making payments for lodging facilities, rental vehicles, motor pool and supplies. We continue to process travel expense reports for approximately 240 soldiers associated with this event.

The Grant Administration Office is

responsible for ensuring program compliance, collecting of quarterly programmatic and financial reports, and reimbursement of eligible expenses to state, county and local jurisdictions that have applied for and received awards under programs established with the remaining funds. These programs include - Human Trafficking Pilot Program, AZ Border Region Enforcement Equipment Program, Prosecution and Imprisonment Program, with special allocations to two southern sheriff's offices to respond to border related crimes and prevention of human trafficking.

An additional allocation by the governor, in FY2023 included funds to support the ongoing border crisis. HB2862 allocated \$209.2 million for many programs that assist law enforcement agencies with prosecution and imprisonment, anti-human trafficking, building jail facilities, purchase of equipment, emergency health care, transportation and additional funding for National Guard support. Allocations are as follows:

- \$20 million to Cochise county to construct a new county jail facility.
- \$15 million to reimburse costs incurred by a county or local law enforcement agency for participating in a program with United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement pursuant to 8 United States code section 1357(g).
- \$10 million for the anti-human trafficking grant fund established by section 26-106, Arizona Revised Statutes.
  - » \$2 million to the Department of Public Safety Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center for anti-human trafficking operations
  - » \$8 million in award grants to city, town and county law enforcement agencies, in an amount of not more than \$500,000 per agency, for programs that reduce human trafficking.
- \$30 million to distribute to cities, towns or counties for costs associated with prosecuting and imprisoning individuals charged with drug trafficking, human smuggling, illegal immigration and other border-related crimes.
- \$10 million for costs incurred by Arizona National Guard assets augmenting and supporting the Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement agencies relating to violations of the laws of this state in the southern Arizona border region.

### Allocations Continued...

- \$10 million for emergency health care and testing for immigrants along the southern Arizona border.
- \$15 million for transportation of individuals who entered Arizona seeking asylum to other states, including the cost of meals, onboard staffing and support.
- \$53.4 million for deputy sheriff compensation to be distributed to the Department of Administration for the following purposes:
  - » \$48.3 million to counties for the purposes of a \$10,000 one-time payment to line-level deputies and detention officers employed by each county sheriff's office as of May 1, 2022. The county shall distribute the payment to eligible employees in equal quarterly installments over two years. If the amount is insufficient for a \$10,000 per employee payment, the department shall distribute a prorated amount based on the total number of deputies and detention officers employed. On or before August 30, 2023 and August 30, 2024, each county sheriff shall submit a report to the Department of Administration on the actual use of the monies received and the most recent staffing and retention data for the positions receiving the payment.
  - » \$5.09 million to counties for the purposes of a \$5,000 one-time payment to line-level deputies and detention officers hired between May 1, 2022 and May 1, 2023. The county shall distribute the payment to eligible employees in equal quarterly installments over one year. On June 1, 2023, the Department of Administration shall distribute the funding to the counties based on the actual number of hires during this time period, as demonstrated by each county. If the amount is insufficient for a \$5,000 per employee payment, the department shall distribute a prorated amount based on the total number of hired detention officers and sheriff's deputies.
- \$800,000 for the purposes prescribed in section 26-174, Arizona Revised Statutes, regarding the established chain of command within the Arizona National Guard.
- \$30 million for the construction costs of a State Emergency Operations Center.
- \$15 million to the Department of Public Safety for the construction costs of a southern border coordinated response center.

Additionally, HB2317 allocated \$335 million to construct and maintain a physical border fence, to purchase or install border security technologies, including cameras, sensors, drones, software and other surveillance equipment, and to pay associated administrative costs.

- \$194,746,162 was used to construct a physical border fence and install cameras along the wall. Subsequently, the border fence was removed.
- The remaining amount of \$140,253,838 was made available to county and local law enforcement agencies to use for interoperable communications along the southern border, personnel salaries, and equipment purchases to assist with enforcement operations along the southern border.

The Public Assistance Branch: provided support and management of state response and recovery efforts of no new and 19 continuing Federal Declarations; provided support and management of state response and recovery efforts of 11 new and 32 continuing State Emergency Declarations, to include State Emergency Declarations issued in support of the Arizona Department of Transportation for federal FHWA funding.

The Mitigation Branch: obligated seven sub-awards with a federal cost share totaling \$957,070.28 between July 2022 and June 2023 through HMGP Post-Fire, L-PDM and BRIC grants. The Branch currently administers 33 sub-awards with a federal cost share

totaling \$19,987,988.65, with an additional 62 applications under review with FEMA for potential award which may total to \$371 million in federal funds.

### Objectives

- Streamline the financial portion of multiple programs including: Search and Rescue: Hazard Mitigation: Public Assistance: and the Border Security Fund, to improve customer service to program managers and applicants.
- Implementation and maintenance of new and continuing state and federal funded-programs such as Congressional and Legislative appropriations for the Emergency Operations Center Grant and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant.
- Educate state, county, and local partners on public assistance programs to include, but not limited to, changes in federal and state public assistance program requirements.
- Procure a grants management system to manage the EMPG and Mitigation programs to provide an efficient and effective grants management process and to provide higher quality customer service to all subrecipients.
- Increase outreach and training for local partners on mitigation grant opportunities and application process.



# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SPOTLIGHT

The Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) joined representatives from local municipalities, counties, state and federal governments, and the National Weather Service to keep residents and visitors safe during the Waste Management Phoenix Open and Super Bowl LVII, February 2023.

The events drew over 300 thousand of visitors from around the country, making communication between agencies more essential than normal day to day operations in the Valley. In the weeks before these events, members of DEMA and more than 40 other agencies staffed the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Multi-Agency Coordination Center (MACC) and Joint Information Center (JIC) working side-by-side to ensure a coordinated state response.

When EOCs, MACCs and JICs are activated they provide a centralized location for agencies to communicate and coordinate efforts. These sites play critical roles in both emergencies and high-profile events, making it must have during this time. While activated, these sites saw and responded to multiple off-site incidents ensuring all agencies were prepared to respond in case of a safety concern.

Super Bowl LVII planning, logistic and communications began just days after the Super Bowl held in 2022. The year-long effort included

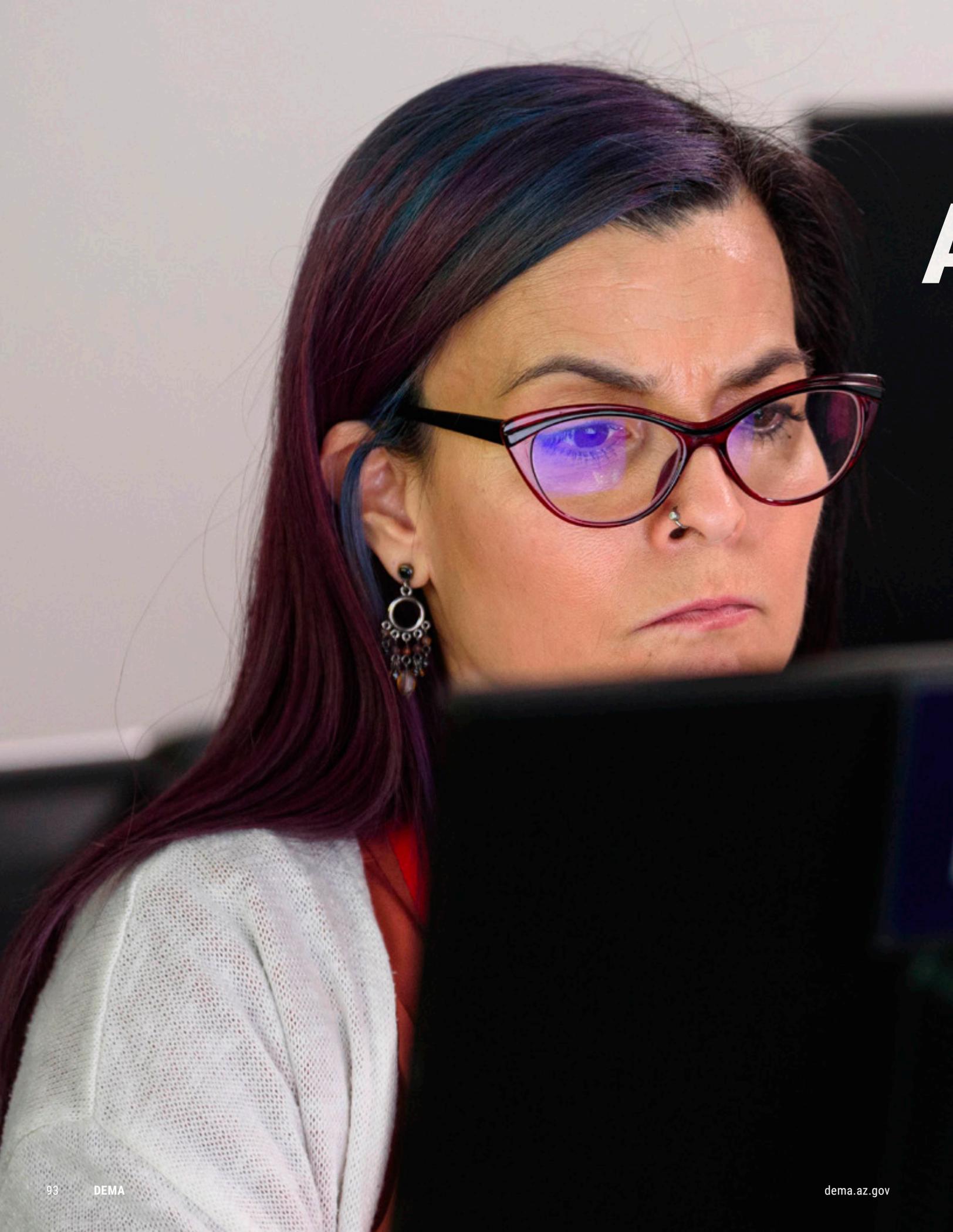
personnel from emergency management, police, fire, emergency medical, and other agencies working together to streamline a response, regardless of the type or size of an incident.

Part of the DEMA response included Emergency Management personnel, the 48 th Ordnance Group, 91st Civil Support Team and Cyber Task Force. These departments joined efforts around the Valley providing area clearance and threat awareness efforts to secure the safety of Arizona and its visitors. On average, these teams worked over 250 hours in a two week span.

A key to the successful outcome from these events were the partnerships with our local, state, and federal agencies. These alliances enhance the collective ability to respond effectively and efficiently to crises and high-tempo events. Through shared resources, expertise, and networks, partnerships facilitate rapid mobilization of aid, distribution of essential supplies, and implementation of coordinated relief efforts. By pooling together diverse perspectives and skills, partnerships ensure a comprehensive response that addresses the multifaceted challenges of emergencies.

Ready, responsive, reliable. The Department of Emergency and Military Affairs is always ready to answer the call in support of our State.







# DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

*ESF 8: Public Health and  
Medical Services (ADHS)*



# ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES LEADERSHIP



**Brig. Gen. John A. Conley**  
*Director of Administrative Services*



**Lt. Col. Justin C. Douglas**  
*Command Chief of Staff*



**HEADQUARTERS**  
Papago Park Military Reservation,  
Phoenix



**STRENGTH**  
200 State and Federal Employees

## Overview

The Division of Administrative Services (DAS) is home to the special staff that supports the Guard force and civilian state employees in specific areas that range from legal services to public engagement and finance. Our vision is to set the standard of excellence in supporting the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs and the

citizens of Arizona by remaining true to our values- ethical, moral, and fiscally responsible.

### The offices within DAS include:

- Federal and State Human Resources
- Equal Employment Office
- Sexual Assault Prevention and Response
- State & Judge Advocate and General Counsel

- Office of the Inspector General
- Information Technology
- Legislative and Tribal Liaison Office
- Public Affairs and Information Office
- Ordnance Operations Depot
- U.S. Property and Fiscal Office
- State Resource Management Office
- Chief Information Officer



## Federal Human Resources

### Overview

As key Arizona National Guard mission enabler, the Federal Human Resources Office (HRO) provides the full range of personnel support for Army and Air National Guard personnel. This office administers personnel programs and systems to manage the careers of 1,894 Active Guard Reserve (AGR) and federal civil service personnel, which includes dual status Title 32 Excepted Service (Military Technicians) employees, Title 5 Excepted Service employees, and Title 5 Competitive Service employees.

This office provides guidance and oversight of the hiring, staffing, employee benefits, labor relations, and other human resources policies development. The office is also responsible for the management and execution of the Arm National Guard's \$47 million federal employee budget supporting technician pay, travel, training, awards and incentives, and Active Guard Reserve travel.

### Accomplishments

- Processed 349 performance awards for federal technicians and title 5 employees.

Awards recognized superior performance as well as time-off, sustained superior performance, on-the-spot cash awards, and quality step increases.

- Spearheaded collaborative effort to rewrite the retention, relocation and recruitment policy to address longstanding mismatches between agency procedures and established guidance. The initiative required HRO to re-certify justification narratives, review appraisals and ensure agency contracts were updated for members receiving the benefit.
- Worked with AGR Branch and Air Component Commander to establish two new policies for the 161st and 162nd Wings: 1) the Control Grade (CG) Policy, decentralized HRO CG ownership, reassigning CG allocations to Wing Commanders; 2) the Initial Tour Policy changed tour lengths from six to three years as the standard for new AGR accessions.
- Coordinated with NGB, J1-TN, USPF and G1 to secure Army Aviation Special Salary Rate (SSR). The SSR helped retain qualified Arizona aircraft operators and will aid in the recruitment of future operators with a DoD salary competitive with non-DoD

organizations.

- Applied Lean Six Sigma theory to the agency's Request for Fill hiring process- culminated in HRO multi-agency "lean-event" designed to streamline the agency's hiring process.
- Instituted Annual Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program Management Review requirement. The 2023 review identified and ensured HRO assisted members accruing debts due to "under-deductions" of unpaid premiums.

### Objectives

Continue to develop and strengthen processes and procedures of the Federal Human Resources Office to better serve our AGR and federal civil service personnel.





## Overview

The DEMA State Human Resources Office manages personnel and risk management activities for DEMA’s approximately 455 state employees that support agency administration, Emergency Management, and the state and federal missions of the Arizona National Guard (AZNG).

The State Human Resources Office supports and advances the overall mission of DEMA by providing services that attract, retain, support, and reward competent, efficient, and dedicated staff who share a commitment to the core values of excellence in providing unique military and emergency management capabilities and services to the citizens of Arizona. The Human Resources Office provides managers and employees with innovative solutions to organizational and human resources issues by providing leadership and guidance in the development, implementation, and equitable administration

of policies and procedures, and a commitment to fostering a positive and collaborative work environment.

DEMA state employees support AZNG programs and personnel. In an effort to support an integrated approach and enhance diversity and inclusion throughout the agency, the State Human Resources Office collaborates with the AZNG Human Resources Office to successfully implement and administer these programs.

## Accomplishments

- Coordinated with agency supervisors and employees to implement the DEMA Telework Program including policy, compliance training requirements, and online remote work agreement system.
- Participated in job fairs to recruit individuals from underrepresented groups and expand the agency’s diverse workforce and minimize parity within these groups. Partnered with

ADOA and attended career events in support of the AZHiresVets! hiring initiative.

- Risk Management collaborated with the Construction Facilities Management Office and Civil Engineering Squadron Management to conduct OSHA 10 Hour, OSHA 30 Hour, and Forklift training. Conducted Process Safety Inspections in the respective shops.

## Objectives

- Continue to participate in job fairs and build relationships with local and county agencies as well as colleges and technical vocational schools to recruit individuals from underrepresented groups and expand the agency’s diverse workforce and minimize disparity within these groups.
- Develop programs that will increase employee morale, improve retention, and enhance understanding between employees and their supervisors about the key elements of the compensation program, including the pay plan, performance reviews, benefit programs, and the classification system.
- Risk Management will continue to provide training to promote a safe and healthy work environment and plans to implement annual Process Safety Inspections.

## DEMA State Employees by Component

COMPONENT	PERSONNEL	SOURCE
Administrative Services	28	State General Fund
Ordnance Operations	61	Self-funded
Emergency Management	84	50% State/50%FEMA EMPG match
Army National Guard	171	MCA with U.S. Army/Defense
Air National Guard	65	MCA with U.S. Air Force/Defense
Joint Task Force – AZ	1	MCA with U.S. Army/Defense







## Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

### Overview

The Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (OEDI) fosters a culture focused in valuing and empowering DEMA personnel to participate and contribute their fullest potential to achieve the DEMA Mission!

The Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion maintains a presence throughout Arizona works with full time staff including the State Equal Employment Manager, Equal Employment Specialist/Counselor, and an Equal Opportunity Advisor. During unit training assemblies and annual trainings the office is supplemented with a part-time military staff consisting of one Army Human Resource Equal Opportunity (HREO) office, 12 Army Equal Opportunity Advisors, 60+ Army Equal Opportunity Leaders (EOL), two Air Equal Opportunity Directors, three enlisted Air Equal Opportunity Advisors (EOA), and two Air Human Resource Advisors (HRA).

### Achievements from 2023

- Supported Department of Defense initiatives and agency efforts to reduce, eliminate

and provide a timely response to unlawful discrimination and sexual harassment across DEMA through large group and individual training sessions.

- Completed alternative dispute resolutions sensing sessions and analysis of climate survey data to improve and restore interpersonal relationships across the Arizona National Guard.
- Filled critical Equal Opportunity Leader (EOL) and Equal Opportunity Advisor positions and provided reoccurring proficiency training.
- Combined resources and efforts with interagency organizations to create synergy with climate improvement and education.
- Conducted DEMA wide training sessions including:
- Leadership engagement model for 30 civilian and military leaders to improve interpersonal communication skills.
- Two equal opportunity leader course sessions qualifying 45 new EOL staff to support the military EO program.
- Coordinates subject matter experts to guide leaders with navigating policy changes and

updates to assure compliance and quality responses to challenging situations.

- Partnered with community partners to support mandated awareness programs, STEM initiatives and career fairs for 200+ school aged students and 60+ educators throughout Arizona.

### Objectives for 2024

- Sustain EOA/EOL proficiency with mentoring, quarterly training sessions, and staff assistance visits and reduce turnaround time for newly appointed personnel.
- Coordinate training programs to improve climate and human relations to support federal and state initiatives to eliminate unlawful discrimination and sexual harassment.
- Collaborate with DEMA organizations to increase cultural awareness and appreciation through equity, diversity, and inclusion programs. Initiate the first force wide climate assessment for Air and Army personnel.



## Sexual Assault Prevention & Response

### Overview

The Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office (SAPRO) is responsible for the oversight of the Arizona National Guard (AZNG) sexual assault policy. The Office establishes sexual assault training and awareness programs to educate Soldiers and Airmen to foster a safe environment for all members of the AZNG. The SAPRO further ensures the organization's leaders understand the correct application of updated reporting procedures for sexual assault and are trained to explain how to prevent retaliation, reprisal, ostracism, and maltreatment within a unit after a report of an alleged sexual assault.

Each year AZNG SAPRO builds on Department of Defenses (DoD) initiatives to enhance the AZNG prevention capabilities by taking immediate steps to counter sexual assault and other corrosive behaviors. These measures are completed by assessing compliance with policy, creating an environment that encourages reporting sexual assault incidents through the chain of command, and providing continuous oversight and tracking on 100% of all alleged sexual assault cases.

### Accomplishments

- Focused on primary prevention, which would lead to intervention before the abuse starts

by creating peer influencers.

### Objectives

- SAPRO's aggregate goal of primary prevention delves deep into the causes of abuse so that individuals are well equipped to handle risk factors and reporting.
- These measures are designed on changing stigma and preconceptions of sexual abuse, which can be deeply ingrained in individuals from an early age.
- SAPRO will build on its progress in 2024 by hiring seven (7) full-time SAPR staff to continue the focus on primary prevention and awareness.







## Inspector General

### Overview

The Inspector General (IG) enhances unit and organization mission accomplishment within the command by identifying root causes of and recommending solutions to performance inhibitors and resolving requests for assistance from Soldiers, Airmen, Civilians, and family members of assigned or attached organizations and units.

The purpose of the IG is to perform the four IG functions-inspect, assistance, investigations, and teaching and training- for the specific purpose of enhancing the command's readiness and warfighting capability. The IG is an independent fact finder and confidential advisor for the commander who works through and with the chain of command. The IF remains neutral and does not advocate for either the chain

of command or individuals. The Office of the Inspector General stands ready to assist anyone- including our community partners- in contacting appropriate authorities to render assistance, resolve matters, and improve readiness, efficiency, and effectiveness or deter fraud, waste and abuse.

### Accomplishments

- Hosted the Western Region Inspector General Conference that included over 50 participants from over 8 Western Region States. This conference produced amazing results in working together, sharing best practices, and empowering all IG's to tackle current issues and problem sets.
- Assisted more than 150 Soldiers and 40 Airmen with issues and concerns brought

forth and addresses them in a timely manner resulting in service members knowing their concerns matter.

### Objectives

- Conduct targeted inspections that will enhance the readiness of the Arizona National Guard and foster a climate that increases retention within the force.
- Bolster and reinforce use of the communication within the chain of command- building trust in the chain of command to act properly within standards.
- Teach and train future commanders and senior noncommissioned officers on standards, processes, and procedures that will foster a command climate that will improve readiness.



## State Judge Advocate

### Overview

The Governor of Arizona, Katie Hobbs, appointed Colonel Steven G. Clark as State Judge Advocate, on 28 April 2023, pursuant to A.R.S. 26-1006. Members of the Arizona National Guard Judge Advocate advises the Adjutant General on all executive matters concerning military law, administrative/civil law, contract/fiscal law, criminal law, labor relations and employment law, international and operational law, ethics, and professional responsibility, by making frequent inspections of the administration of military justice and legal policy.

### Accomplishments

- Provided legal support to the Arizona National Guard and DEMA in their continued

support of law enforcement via the Southern Law Enforcement assistance mission.

- Continued to plan and prepare for the December 2023 Muster.
- Provided legal support to continued efforts of the Arizona National Guard to have the necessary legal documentation in place to be prepared to provide cyber assistance to a growing list of cities and counties throughout the state of Arizona.

The State Judge Advocate's (SJA) Office will continue to expand on developing its most important resources: it's people. To that end, the State Judge Advocate's office will continue to lead efforts to recruit, train, and develop DEMA's next generation of military legal professionals and leaders; this will

ensure DEMA has a well developed legal bench to continue to serve the great state of Arizona for years to come.

### Objectives

The SJA Office's goal in the coming year is to continue to provide efficient and expedient legal advice throughout the Arizona Army and Air National Guard, and the Arizona Division of Emergency Management.





# Legislative & Tribal Liaison Office

## Overview

DEMA's Legislative and Tribal Liaison Office is the central point of contact for all Legislative, Congressional, Tribal, and inter-governmental engagement. In addition to monitoring and advocating for state and federal legislation that supports sound public policy in regards to our state's military forces and emergency management capabilities, the position also supports regular consultation with the 22 Tribes throughout Arizona to support DEMA's responsibilities to our Tribal partners from both the military and emergency management perspective, and as required by Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This position complies with the statutory requirements for a Designated Public Lobbyist under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 7, Article 8.1, and the requirements of E.O. 2006-14 and A.R.S. § 41-2051(C) to have a dedicated position for Tribal Relations and ensure compliance with DEMA's Tribal Consultation Policy (DEMA Policy 10.20).

DEMA strives to maintain credibility with and the respect of our policy makers and their staff by providing accurate, timely information that supports their decision-making process. We further try to increase their familiarity with the Arizona Army and Air National Guard, Emergency Management, and our unique missions by providing opportunities for civic leaders to engage with DEMA and understand how we serve the citizens of Arizona in three distinct levels: community, state, and federal. This collaboration with our state, federal, and tribal partners contributes to increasing the safety and well-being of the citizens throughout Arizona and our nation as a whole.

## 2023 Accomplishments

- Worked with the Auditor General's Office to finalize DEMA's Sunset Review and Performance Audit, and engaged with the Legislature to pass House Bill 2090 to continue DEMA as a state agency for the maximum period allowable.
- Collaborated with internal and external partners to pass Senate Bill 1007 to provide the biennial resourcing and offsetting assessment to support the federally required Offsite Emergency Response Plan to enable operation of the Palo Verde Generating Station.
- Received critical state funding to ensure

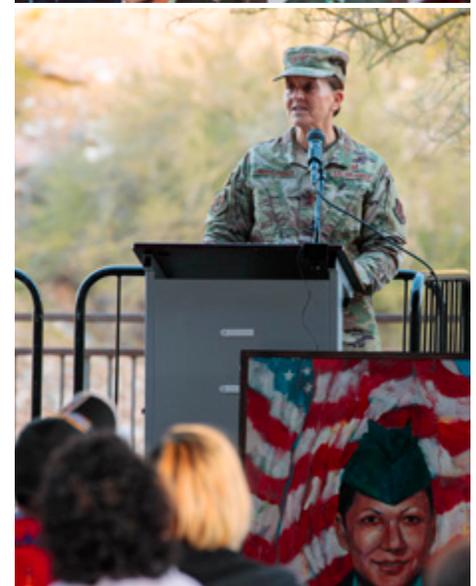
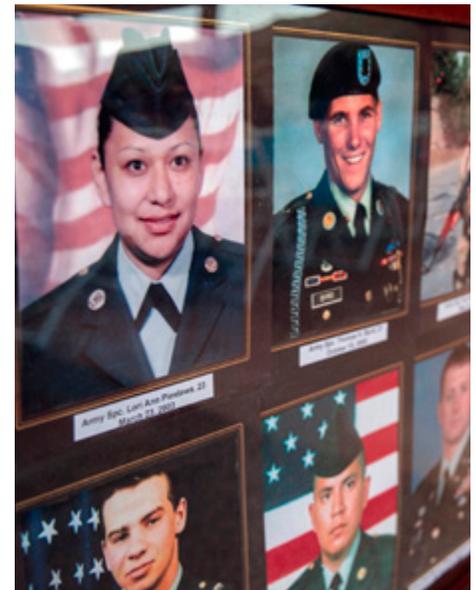
DEMA has the framework to sustainably manage and implement hazard mitigation grants being made available to the state and political subdivisions by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to reduce the risk of natural hazards and disasters.

- Advocated nationally to require the U.S. Air Force to submit a plan to Congress for modernizing and recapitalizing the Air National Guard Fighter Force to include our 162nd Wing which flies the F-16 at Morris Air National Guard Base in Tucson.
- Further integrated Tribal Emergency Management Offices with their counterparts in our Division of Emergency Management to allow for seamless coordination and collaboration during an emergency.
- Began 37 and completed 29 tribal consultations for various Arizona Army National Guard projects through our dedicated Cultural Resource office as required by National and State Historic Preservation Acts.

## 2024 Objectives

- Additional state funding to provide adequate resourcing to meet DEMA's IT requirements, first-time support for DEMA's statutorily required Emergency Response Interpreter Credential program for the deaf and hard of hearing community in the state, and crucial investments in our Division of Emergency Management to support the prompt response to and recovery of our communities experiencing disaster.
- Begin construction to expand the State's Emergency Operations Center and updated Dispatch Center for the Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management.
- Establishment of a Space National Guard and an in-place transfer into the Space National Guard of those Air National Guard units currently performing Space Force missions.
- Recapitalization of the Air National Guard Fighter fleet nationwide and prevent divestiture of the Arizona Air National Guard 195th Fighter Squadron within the 162nd Wing, which would negatively impact fighter pilot training and degrade U.S. air dominance.
- Posture Goldwater Air National Guard Base to increase the number of KC-135s assigned to the 161st Air Refueling Wing from 8 to 12 aircraft to better meet refueling demand and compete for assignment of the next generation tanker, the KC-46.

- Grow Army National Guard rotary-wing aviation force structure to support the National Defense Strategy and take advantage of Arizona's premiere location for military flying missions, and
- continue the development of a strategic partnership with the private sector to support growth of Army rotary-wing aviation training in the state and positively contribute to economic development in Pinal and Pima counties.
- Restore a quarterly Tribal engagement meeting suspended due to COVID-19 to foster increased relationship building and discussion between leadership from our Tribal partners and DEMA.
- Grow cyber defense capabilities to respond to emerging cyber threats.







# Ordnance Operations

## Overview

Ordnance Operations Directorate (OOD) at Camp Navajo is a state enterprise that operates as a tenant of Camp Navajo. OOD uses legacy infrastructure to provide specialized customer support through storage, handling, and transportation services which supports our national defense state as well as meeting federal, state, and local customer needs.

OOD also supports the TAG and Arizona National Guard missions through annual allotments of \$1 million from revenues generated. OOD continues to meet primary mission requirements in providing critical explosive and inert material storage, handling and at times transporting ordnance commodities in support of Department of Defense customer and the various missions they have in support of national defense.

Continuing operations include storage of ballistic rocket mortars for both the U.S. Navy and U.S. Air Force, As well as conventional munitions storage and handling for DoD associated agencies such as; the Program Manager for Combat Ammunitions Systems, Integrated Fires/Rapid Capabilities Office (IF/RCO), F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Program, Republic of Singapore Air Force’s PEace Vanguard Partnership, Northrup Grumman, and Space and Missile Defense Command in example. In accordance with A.R.S. § 26-152, proceeds from Ordnance Operations are reinvested in the infrastructure at Arizona

National Guard installations to support military training missions.

Revenues from the Camp Navajo Fund support projects at Camp Navajo to sustain and repair mission-critical infrastructure, ensure OOD’s long-term viability, and are expected to contribute to National Guard readiness across the state. Total operating revenues were \$12.5 million, operating expenses were \$11.5 million. \$1 million net operating proceeds were made available to the Arizona National Guard for mission enhancement and future mission activities.

## Accomplishments

- Established new 5 year rate structure, when fully implemented brought the organization from a 12.5 million operation budget during FY23-24.
- Established a new contract with Collins Aerospace.
- Explored possibilities with Northrop Grumman Crop for operations on Camp Navajo
- Laid ground work for future long term strategies with Air Force Material Command (AFMC)
- Supported local community outreach activities through hosting of a Coconino Community College Comet Walk at Camp Navajo
- Hosted Coconino County Economic Council and Phoenix based AEC to include Mayor of

Flagstaff to better understand capabilities of Camp Navajo

- Continued to revise, review and publish all technical publications associated with ordnance operations in accordance with AMC-R 700-107 standards.
- Continued use of Learning Management System through the Talent Learner system, continuing the organization’s best practices in training and qualification management for all employees.
- Completed over 38 individual and collective inventories with zero deficiencies rating and 100% accountability. Recovered to pre-Covid numbers.

## Objectives

- Accurately position OOD within the spirit of A.R.S § 26-152 to provide long term stable revenue streams through the safe storing, shipping and receiving of DoD and DoD affiliated commodities.
- Pursue long term partnerships that maximize OOD skill sets on the ground.
- Recruit, hire, and maintain, quality employee with upward mobility built into the OOD model.
- Continue to explore and pursue private-public partnerships that expand the OOD nexus at Camp Navajo, ensuring long term stability and revenue generating capability for years to come.



# State Resource Management

## Overview

The State Resource Management Office and the United States Property and Fiscal Officer (SPFO) for the Army and Air National Guard components execute state and federal appropriations for the agency. Additionally, both offices manage multiple cooperative agreements with local, state, and federal entities. A recap of DEMA’s five-year state appropriation history is on the following page.

## Auditing

[Per A.R.S. 26-102(C)(4)]

The State Program Compliance Auditing department performs agency audits to ensure internal compliance and accountability to the taxpayers, including Emergency Management disaster recovery applicant

audits. The following areas were examined and documented during the past FY:

- Governor’s Emergency Fund quarterly audits
- Mitigation audits
- Termination audits
- Management advisory services
- Subrecipients risk assessments including Single Audit Certifications
- P Card audits
- Arizona Wildfire Suppression audits
- DEMA procurement and contracting office
- Reviews of Internal controls as needed for various areas of DEMA operations
- Cooperative Agreements audit

## State Purchasing and Contracting Office

[Per A.R.S. 26-102(C)(10)(B)]

The DEMA State Purchasing and Contracting

Office (POC) is responsible for, but not limited to, the procuring of equipment and supplies, contracting for professional services, and intergovernmental and inter-agency agreements for DEMA.

During FY2023, the PCO issued and executed 45 formal solicitations and processed 2,116 purchase transitions for a total of \$455,484,277.50 which exceeds the previous FY expenditures and includes supporting the State Active-Duty Guardsmen supporting the SALE Mission. POC has also been directed to assist in the support of HB2317, HB2860, and HB2862 in assisting the creation and management of approximately 50 agreements to law enforcement agencies throughout the state.



## Overview

The mission of the DEMA Information Technology (IT) department is to provide strategic vision and solutions to meet the needs of the agency and the citizens of the State of Arizona. IT needs to understand issues, patterns, and trends to guide leadership in strategic decisions making and investing in technology. IT is responsible for managing the governance process through which the agency involves stakeholders and makes strategic policy, fiscal and technical decisions about technology.

In 2023 DEMA hired a Chief Information Officer to lead their IT organization to provide vision, experience, and leadership. The resulting incremental vision can be broken down into three primary areas:

**Stabilize:** Provide resources to allow IT to stop reacting and start being strategic. Implement policy, procedure, and standards. Improve organizational dialog with IT and build technology consensus with stakeholders.

**Fortify:** Strengthen fragile critical systems, enhance security posture, and utilize new and existing systems to their full potential.

**Innovate:** Use technology in previously undiscovered ways, improve business process workflows, and provide training resources.

## Accomplishments

- Completed a large hardware refresh of the majority of DEMA computers after several year hiatus in equipment refreshes.
- Completed a DEMA website refresh that changed the complete look and feel of the site in addition to migrating to the latest version of the underlying content management system.
- Developed a comprehensive IT vision document detailing findings and recommendations.
- Developed detailed IT security plan outlining objectives for the next several years.
- Developed IT policies, standards and procedures to align with state IT policies.
- Started a Google “Enthusiast” program where stakeholders can meet regularly to share their experience, tips, and tricks with other Google users.
- Held monthly IT User’s Group meetings that allow all staff to hear about IT initiatives, experience, training opportunities, and discuss their IT issues and objectives.

## Objectives

- Complete statute required IT policies, procedures, and standards (found in Auditor General’s sunset report 30 June 2024).
- Secure FY25 funding for three more IT staff

(Help Desk Technician, System Administrator and Information Security Officer).

- Increase Risk Sense vulnerability score through patch vulnerability management to met strategic plan objectives and maintain a score greater than 700.
- Provide a fully redundant and automatic healing network to Emergency Management with multiple carriers, routes and service types.
- Provide strategic direction on new Emergency Operations Center construction project.
- Increase security through policy, practice and technology by implementing security policies, improving patch management practices, and implementing security technologies.
- Migrate remaining servers to the cloud as part of the state’s Cloud First initiative.
- Implement a help desk ticketing system, help desk phone number and on-call roster.
- Implement a change control policy, procedure, and weekly practice that includes outlying locations.
- Begin work on other governance and compliance documents.
- Update IT portions of the DEMA continuity of operations plans(s) and disaster recovery plans(s).





## U.S. Property & Fiscal Office

The mission of the United States Property and Fiscal Office (USPFO) is to receive and account for all Federal funds and property of the United States Government in the possession of the Arizona National Guard (32 U.S.C. 708). The USPFO for Arizona is led by an appointed Title 10 U.S.C officer who reports directly to The Chief of the National Guard Bureau. The USPFO for Arizona advises and assists The Adjutant General, Army and Air National Guard and Joint Task Force leadership on Federal Resource Management within the State to ensure Federal property is used in accordance with applicable Department of the Army or Air Force directives as implemented by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

The USPFO also provides fiscal, property, and real property authority to the Air National Guard Wings through six Assistant USPFOs, the Army National Guard Assistant USPFO for Real Property, and supervisory control of the Army National Guard centrally managed

USPFO installation operations to include the Deputy USPFO, Grants Officer Representative (liaison for all Cooperative and Support Agreements), the Federal Internal Review Office, and supporting federal audit reviews throughout the Arizona National Guard enterprise. The USPFO Army National Guard Operations, led by the Deputy USPFO, consists of the federal Army National Guard Financial Management, Contracting, Data Processing Integration, and Supply, Services, and Transportation (SS&T) Divisions.

The USPFO Army National Guard Financial Management Office processes military and travel payments for over 5,300 Guardsmen, civilian pay for over 600 Title 32 Military Technicians and Title 5 employees, and all budgetary/accounting transactions for over \$130 million in funding.

The USPFO Purchasing and Contracting Office oversees all AZNG contracting activities to include the statewide Federal Government Purchase Card Program, Air

National Guard Base Contracting Offices, and performs contracting actions for the Army National Guard – averaging \$46.5M and 400 transactions per year for the state.

The USPFO Data Processing Integration manages and protects all the vital Federal financial and personnel records databases for the Army National Guard, as well as hosts the Title 10, Army Domain, and DEMA database servers.

USPFO Supply, Services and Transportation Division supports the readiness, deployment, and training needs of the Army National Guard Command to include munitions storage across three locations, over \$24M in clothing/equipment and warehouse inventory, and commercial transportation/movement for the majority of ARNG annual training and mobility requirements. Additionally, SS&T provides oversight of the Army National Guard Property Book Management and Arizona Historical Museum Artifacts.





# State Appropriation History

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
FTE's Authorized	70.6	70.6	72.6	72.6	72.6
FTE's Funded	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5

## State Appropriation

Administration/Operating Lump Sum	\$1,797,600	\$1,858,100	\$1,866,400	\$2,558,000	\$2,558,000
Military Airport Planning	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
<b>Administration Total</b>	<b>\$1,887,600</b>	<b>\$1,948,100</b>	<b>\$1,956,400</b>	<b>\$2,648,000</b>	<b>\$2,648,000</b>

Military Affairs Operating	\$1,339,800	\$1,367,600	\$2,106,000	\$2,108,300	\$2,142,200
AZNG Matching Funds (Service Contracts)	\$1,700,000	\$1,712,800	\$1,701,100	\$3,370,000	\$3,370,000
AZNG Federal MCA State Match				\$759,200	\$759,200
AZNG One-Time Maintenance Backfill				\$13,300,000	\$0
Guardsman Tuition Reimbursement (FY10)	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
National Guard Uniform Allowance					\$300,000
<b>Military Affairs Total</b>	<b>\$4,039,800</b>	<b>\$4,080,400</b>	<b>\$5,107,100</b>	<b>\$20,537,500</b>	<b>\$7,571,400</b>

Emergency Management Operating	\$730,900	\$754,200	\$758,700	\$876,800	\$876,800
Emergency Management Matching Funds	\$1,543,300	\$1,590,300	\$1,544,900	\$1,544,900	\$1,544,900
Nuclear Emergency Management Fund	\$1,458,700	\$1,506,100	\$1,930,417	\$1,987,423	\$2,176,031
Emergency Hazard Mitigation					\$1,333,300
Hazard Mitigation Assistance (Yr 1 of 2)					\$462,900
Hazard Mitigation Revolving Fund (Yr 1 of 5)					\$200,000
<b>Emergency Management Total</b>	<b>\$3,732,900</b>	<b>\$3,850,600</b>	<b>\$4,234,017</b>	<b>\$4,409,123</b>	<b>\$6,593,931</b>

<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>\$9,660,300</b>	<b>\$9,879,100</b>	<b>\$11,297,517</b>	<b>\$27,594,623</b>	<b>\$16,813,331</b>
Border Security Fund		\$55,000,000	\$0	\$544,205,000	\$0
Governor's Emergency Fund	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
	<b>\$13,660,300</b>	<b>\$68,879,100</b>	<b>\$15,297,517</b>	<b>\$575,799,623</b>	<b>\$20,813,331</b>

## Operating Budget

Administration/Operating Lump Sum	\$1,797,600	\$1,858,100	\$1,866,400	\$2,558,000	\$2,558,000
Military Affairs Operating	\$1,339,800	\$1,367,600	\$2,106,000	\$2,108,300	\$2,142,200
AZNG Facilities Matching Funds	\$1,700,000	\$1,712,800	\$1,701,100	\$3,370,000	\$3,370,000
AZNG Federal MCA State Match				\$759,200	\$759,200
Emergency Management	\$730,900	\$754,200	\$758,700	\$876,800	\$876,800
Emergency Management Matching Funds	\$1,543,300	\$1,590,300	\$1,544,900	\$1,544,900	\$1,544,900
	<b>\$7,111,600</b>	<b>\$7,283,000</b>	<b>\$8,277,100</b>	<b>\$11,217,200</b>	<b>\$11,251,100</b>

Governor's Emergency Fund	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Nuclear Emergency Management Fund	\$1,461,602	\$1,506,116	\$1,930,417	\$1,987,423	\$2,176,031
Military Airport Planning/Commission	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000
Guardsman Tuition Reimbursement (FY10)	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
AZNG One Time Maintenance Backfill				\$13,300,000	
Border Security Fund		\$55,000,000		\$544,205,000	
Hazard Mitigation Assistance (Yr 1 of 2)					\$462,900
Hazard Mitigation Revolving Fund (Yr 1 of 5)					\$200,000
Emergency Hazard Mitigation					\$1,333,300
National Guard Uniform Allowance					\$300,000
	\$6,551,602	\$61,596,116	\$7,020,417	\$564,582,423	\$9,562,231
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$13,663,202</b>	<b>\$68,879,116</b>	<b>\$15,297,517</b>	<b>\$575,799,623</b>	<b>\$20,813,331</b>

# Governor's Emergency Fund Annual Report

In compliance with section Arizona Revised Statutes § 35-192(E), the following report is a summary of obligations, allocations, and expenditures of state funds under the authority granted by the State Legislature in A.R.S. § 35-192. The report represents the actions taken by the Governor and the Arizona State Emergency Council (Council) in response to Arizona's emergency needs from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023.

## I. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS DECLARED

As a result of emergency situations which were beyond the capability and resources of local government, eleven gubernatorial proclamations were declared during FY2023:

### A. Contreras Fire - ADOT (SD2301); Declared July 11, 2022

- On June 11, 2022, a lightning-caused wildfire, subsequently named the Contreras Fire, started on the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation within Pima County, approximately 20 miles east of Sells. The fire burned more than 29,400 acres and was 100% contained on June 24, 2022.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) deployed a message board on State Route 386 and stationed traffic control devices. After performing site assessments, it was determined that approximately 15,100 linear feet of guardrail, and 50 roadway signs and delineators were damaged.
- The severity and magnitude of damages to these roadway features, including the initial response efforts and traffic control, exceeded the capacity of the ADOT, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These roads are eligible for restoration costs under FHWA's Emergency Relief Program. To access this program, the Governor issued a declaration of emergency related to the event that caused the damage. However, this declaration did not obligate any funds from the Governor's Emergency Funds, and FHWA will be the single funding source.

### B. July 2022 Coconino Flooding (SD2302); Declared July 20, 2022

- On July 14-15, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over the Flagstaff area, in Coconino County, caused flooding in various parts of the City and County. Flood conditions were compounded by rain fall on several recent

and historical burn scars in the area.

- In preparation of the storms anticipated to strike on July 14-15, 2022, City of Flagstaff and Coconino County officials performed emergency protective actions up to 48 hours prior to the anticipated storm, to include sandbagging and flash flood emergency notifications.
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, and damages to roadway and drainage systems.

### C. Coconino Floods (SD2303); Declared August 2, 2022

- From July 23, 2022, through August 03, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over the Flagstaff area, in Coconino County, caused flooding in various parts of the City and County. Monsoonal storms resulted in flooding events with less than 72 hours between flooding events, in addition to contributing to continued ground saturation even during times of no flooding.
- Officials within Coconino County were continuing to respond to an earlier storm event, which resulted in the declaration "July 2022 Coconino Flooding" (SD2302).
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, and damages to roadway and drainage systems.
- Coconino County issued a declaration of emergency for this event on July 26, 2022. The Governor issued a declaration on August 02, 2022 (SD2303), which established only the start date of the Incident Period ("July 23, 2022, and continuing").
- The subsequent amendment on August 11, 2022, established the Incident Period as July 23, 2022, through August 03, 2022.

### D. July 202 Pinal Flooding (SD2304); Declared August 8, 2022

- On July 28-30, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms produced rains in excess of a 500 year storm event, which caused flooding throughout Pinal County. The rains produced heavy flooding throughout Pinal County, resulting in damages to the public infrastructure. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, and

damages to roadway and drainage systems.

- The Board of Supervisors for Pinal County declared on August 3, 2022, that a state of emergency existed in Pinal County. In response to the storms, Pinal County activated their Emergency Operations Center and the Pinal County Emergency Response and Recovery Plan.

### E. Coconino Storms (SD2305); Declared August 11, 2022

- Starting on August 07, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over the Flagstaff area, in Coconino County, caused flooding in various parts of the City and County. Storms continued to impact the area at less than 72-hour intervals, through August 28, 2022.
- Officials within Coconino County were continuing to respond to earlier storm events, which resulted in the declaration "July 2022 Coconino Flooding" (SD2302) and in the declaration "Coconino Floods" (SD2303).
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, and damages to roadway and drainage systems. Coconino County issued a declaration of emergency for this event on August 11, 2022.
- The subsequent amendment set the Incident Period for the event to August 2, 2022, through August 28, 2022.

### F. Cochise Flooding (SD2306); Declared September 6, 2022

- Starting on August 23, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over Cochise County, caused flooding in various parts of the County, including areas of St. David and El Frida. At one point, both the St. David and El Frida areas received more than two inches of rain within an hour.
- Widespread rain upon the various watersheds throughout the County contributed to flood waters and debris flows, resulting in impacted roads and temporary road closures.
- On August 30, 2022, Cochise County issued a declaration of emergency for this event.

### G. Duncan Flooding (SD2307); Declared September 6, 2022

- During the week of August 15-21, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over eastern Arizona and New Mexico, contributed to flood level conditions for several rivers and

tributaries including the Gila River. Increased flows within the Gila River caused water seepage within, as well as overflowed, portions of an historic levee, causing flooding within the Town of Duncan, located within Greenlee County, Arizona

- Town of Duncan officials issued evacuation orders for portions of the town. Flood waters impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures, damages to private property, roadways, and public buildings.
- Greenlee County elected not to issue a County Declaration.
- The Town of Duncan issued an Emergency Proclamation on August 22, 2022, for this event and in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304.B-C., on August 30, 2022, requested assistance from the State directly.

#### **H. 2022 Monsoon Flood Damages - ADOT (SD2308);**

##### **Declared September 15, 2022**

- From July 13, 2022, to August 19, 2022, portions of US 89 and US 180 were impacted by flood water from upstream burn scar areas within Coconino County.
- Monsoon rainfall also caused severe flooding and damage to infrastructure throughout Pinal County, to include the areas of Apache Junction, Casa Grande, Arizona City, and Oracle.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT) infrastructure was impacted by the monsoon flooding including damage to; shotcrete drainage channels, drainage structures, Right of Way (ROW) fence, drainage channels, undermining of drainage structures/pavement, erosion of roadway shoulders/ROW channels, sediment of rocks and debris flows depositing on ADOT's ROW and blocking drainage paths. ADOT deployed equipment and resources during the response and recovery including heavy equipment, haul trucks, specialized equipment, personnel, and vehicles from various ADOT Districts.
- The severity and magnitude of damages to these roadway features, including the initial response efforts and traffic control, exceeded the capacity of the ADOT, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These roads are eligible for restoration costs under FHWA's Emergency Relief Program. To access this program, the Governor issued a declaration of emergency related to the event that caused the damage. However, the declaration did not obligate any funds from the Governor's Emergency Funds, and FHWA

will be the single funding source.

- The subsequent amendment on October 11, 2022, established the Incident Period as July 13, 2022, through August 19, 2022.

#### **I. 2022 Arizona City Flooding (SD2309); Declared December 23, 2022**

- Starting on December 03, 2022, through December 04, 2022, heavy rains severely impacted Arizona City and other areas throughout Pinal County. The wide-spread and continuous rains produced significant flooding throughout Pinal County, resulting in damage to the public infrastructure. Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures, increased the risk to life safety and impacting response by emergency services. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, school closures, and damages to roadway and drainage systems.
- The Board of Supervisors for Pinal County declared on December 14, 2022, that a state of emergency existed in Pinal County.

#### **J. 2023 Camp Verde Flooding (SD2310); Declared April 12, 2023**

- Starting on March 15, 2023, heavy rains severely impacted Yavapai County and its communities. The heavy rains and cumulative runoff from the surrounding mountains resulted in swollen streams, rivers and washes, cresting well above normal flows in numerous waterways throughout Yavapai County, especially within the Town of Camp Verde, resulting in damage to the public infrastructure. Local emergency services performed several swift water rescues within abnormally swollen waterways. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damage to private property, and damage to roadway and drainage systems.
- The Board of Supervisors for Yavapai County declared on March 28, 2023, that a state of emergency existed in Yavapai County.

#### **K. US 191 and I-10 Bridge Fire - ADOT (SD2311);**

##### **Declared May 24, 2023**

- On May 3, 2023, a semi-truck heading westbound on I-10 in Cochise County left the highway onto the right shoulder of the road and collided with the nearest column of the US 191 overpass bridge. The semi-truck caught fire which resulted in significant damage to the bridge structure, the roadside safety device, and drainage infrastructure.

- Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT) Bridge Group responded and closed I-10 after their assessment that the bridge was unsafe. The crash and fire resulted in damage to the northern-most bridge pier, north bridge embankment slope, concrete barrier wall, and guardrail.
- The severity and magnitude of the damage to these roadway features, including the initial response efforts and traffic control, exceeded the capacity of ADOT, thus requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The roads are eligible for restoration costs under FHWA's Emergency Relief Program.
- To access this program, the Governor must issue a declaration of emergency related to the event that caused the damage. However, this declaration did not obligate any funds from the Governor's Emergency Funds, and FHWA will be the single funding source.

## **II. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS CONTINUING:**

#### **A. Statewide Drought Emergency (99006); Declared: June 23, 1999**

- The Governor proclaimed an emergency due to the lack of precipitation.
- On May 22, 2007, the Governor signed Executive Order 2007-10, Drought Declaration for the State of Arizona. The Order supplements the directives in the Statewide Drought Emergency and shall remain in effect until the Governor rescinds it.
- Loans that offset economic losses because of reduced revenues to farmers and ranchers caused by drought have been made available by USDA and Small Business Administration.
- No funding allocation from the Governor's Emergency Fund has been made.

#### **B. February 2005 Winter Storm & Flooding (25005/73029);**

##### **Declared: February 16, 2005,**

##### **Amended: March 8, 2005,**

##### **Presidential Declaration FEMA-1586-DR-AZ: April 14, 2005**

- The President's declaration provided Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs for the counties of Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, Pinal, and Yavapai as well as the Havasupai Tribe, Hopi Tribe, San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the portion of the Navajo Nation within the state of Arizona.
- Maricopa County was not included in the federal declaration as they did not meet the county threshold requirement per federal regulation. Maricopa County is supported

under the Governor's declaration.

- This disaster is undergoing the closeout process with FEMA.

### **C. Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency (27001/73015);**

**Declared: August 8, 2006,**

**Amended: September 13, 2006,**

**Presidential Declaration FEMA-1660-DR-**

**AZ: September 7, 2006,**

**Amended: September 29, 2006,**

**and November 9, 2006**

- The President's declaration and subsequent amendments made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grants available for Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo, Pinal and Pima Counties, the Gila River Indian Community within Pinal County, the tribal areas of the Hopi Tribe within Navajo County, the Navajo Nation within Apache, Coconino, and Navajo Counties, and the Tohono O'odham Nation within Pima and Pinal Counties.
- This disaster is undergoing the closeout process with FEMA.

### **D. January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency (20102/73010);**

**Declared: January 21, 2010,**

**Amended: February 11, 2010;**

**Presidential Declaration: FEMA-3307-DR-**

**AZ: January 24, 2010; FEMA-1888-DR-AZ:**

**March 18, 2010**

- The Governor declared an emergency for significant cumulative precipitation coupled with high winds and heavy snow in areas across Arizona from January 18 – 22, 2010. This storm system led to record levels of snow- fall and significant flooding posing an extreme danger to public health and safety.
- On January 24, 2010, the Governor submitted a request to the President for an Emergency Declaration in support of life sustaining efforts to the citizens of the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Nation. This was a complex incident involving two tribes, three counties, and a very large geographical area. Presidential Declaration made that day.
- The President's major disaster declaration made Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation Grants available for Apache, Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo and Yavapai Counties and the Gila River Indian Community, Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Tohono O'odham Nation, and White Mountain Apache Tribe.
- The Governor's requests for Snow Assistance as well as activation of FEMA's Individual Assistance Program were denied, as was the

appeal.

- There was a total of 243 projects associated with this event.

### **E. Statewide 2014 Flooding (73027/4203-DR);**

**Declared: September 4, 2014**

- On September 8, 2014, a powerful seasonal monsoon rainstorm combined with remnants of Hurricane Norbert caused record precipitation amounts and flooding in Arizona; and the heavy rains resulted in significant flooding impacts to transportation infrastructure throughout the Phoenix-metro area in Maricopa County.
- The subsequent flooding caused closure of State Route 51, Interstates 10 and 17, and U.S. Route 60 in Maricopa County; and the heavy rains threatened lives and required emergency response search and rescue missions, caused residential damages, and forced evacuations in La Paz County.

### **F. ADOT State Route 88 & State Route 366 (73041);**

**Declared: July 24, 2017,**

**Amended: September 05, 2017,**

**Termination: May 04, 2023**

- On July 23-24, 2017, thunderstorms resulted in flash flooding overwhelming highway infrastructure along State Route 366 and State Route 88, resulting in the Arizona Department of Transportation taking action to implement closures to that section of highway. The flooding caused damage to the roadway creating the potential for an imminent public safety situation in eastern Arizona and central Arizona. The severity and magnitude of damage to the highway infrastructure exceeded the capacity of the Arizona Department of Transportation, requiring the support of the Federal Highways Administration.
- There was no financial contribution from the Governor's Emergency Fund for this declaration.

### **G. Drought Impact Assessment (73053);**

**SEC Action: June 17, 2019**

- This assessment conducted by the University of Arizona will evaluate the monetary impact of the current drought on the agriculture, tourism, and recreation sectors. This study will help in estimating the associated costs of drought mitigation actions, such as wildfire fighting, water hauling and placement or early warning system sensors.
- The State Emergency Council in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304 appropriated

\$32,000.00 to this event.

- On May 22, 2023 the activity closed and \$7,200.00 was reverted.

### **H. SEC Mitigation Projects FY19 (73054);**

**SEC Action: June 17, 2019**

- The State Emergency Council in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304 appropriated \$1,356,207.77 to this event.
- On May 22, 2023, the activity closed and \$148,767.90 was reverted.

### **I. Museum Fire (SD2001);**

**Declared July 23, 2019;**

**Amended September 5, 2019**

- On July 21, 2019, a wildfire originated in the Coconino National Forest northwest of Mount Elden. The fire threatened numerous homes and local residents as well as critical communications infrastructure located at the top of Mount Elden.
- Coconino County, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.

### **J. Pinetop-Lakeside Flooding (SD2002);**

**Declared September 5, 2019**

- On August 1, 2019, an excessive rain and hail event occurred, during which 4.8 inches of rain fell in a 45-60-minute period within the Town of Pinetop-Lakeside, in Navajo County. The excessive rain overwhelmed the storm system and many storm culverts were blocked by hail, debris and silt which caused flooding to private property. Due to the flooding a concrete lined drainage channel received damage.
- The Town of Pinetop-Lakeside, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- Final inspections, audits, and closeout on this event have been delayed due to COVID-19 complications.

### **K. ADOT Tropical Storm Lorena Flooding (SD2003);**

**Declared October 17, 2019,**

**Amended: December 21, 2020,**

**Amended: April 23, 2021**

- On September 23-24, 2019, Arizona experienced thunderstorms originating from the remnants of Tropical Storm Lorena. Significant rainfall occurred in Maricopa, Gila, Yavapai, and Coconino Counties, as well as the area of the recent Woodbury Fire burn scar. Tributaries to the Salt River overflowed in many locations, damaging bridges, culverts, and retaining walls, many of which

are historic; the flooding damaged State Route 88, a commercial corridor to Tortilla Flats, Apache Lake Marina, and Roosevelt Lake, and created an imminent public safety situation; and this excessive rain caused extensive localized washout, rockfall debris, road scour, flooding, ash flow, and erosion throughout the lower terrain and damaged a significant portions of State Route 88, which caused Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to close the multiple miles of road and the severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure has exceeded ADOT's capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration.

- Although no injuries were incurred, flood water over-topped the Davis Wash Bridge and swept an (ADOT) patrol crew that was assessing road conditions downstream.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation, in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304, requested assistance from the state with the repair of public infrastructure.
- There were no Governor's Emergency Fund dollars allocated to this event.

**L. COVID-19 Emergency (SD2004/4524-DR); State Declared March 11, 2020, Federal Declared April 4, 2020**

- The World Health Organization declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2020, the US Department of Health and Human Services declared a Public Health Emergency related to the COVID-19 outbreak on January 31, 2020, and the World Health Organization officially declared a pandemic due to COVID-19 on March 11, 2020
- There were no Governor's Emergency Fund dollars allocated to this event.
- Current estimated projected obligations are \$1,079,823,473.78, with an estimated State cost share (0%) of \$0.00.
- At this time, that State is still waiting for federal guidance, yet to be determined, for processing reimbursements and closeout requirements.

**M. Rioting-Imposition of Curfew (SD2005) ; Declared May 31, 2020, Amended: December 21, 2020**

- Individuals have engaged in legal and peaceful protests throughout the nation and world and certain persons have engaged in riots resulting in assaults, vandalism, violence and criminal damage; and the violent civil disturbances and riots have continued and grown nationally and in

Arizona, endangering additional lives and property.

- On May 28-30, 2020, multiple protests were held in downtown Phoenix, however, after ending, a number of those attending did not disperse and began to cause a civil disturbance and riot causing damage to police vehicles with officers in them, vandalizing government buildings and throwing rocks and other items at police; downtown area of the City of Tucson was also vandalized by persons who burned dumpsters, blocked streets and destroyed property; and looting occurred in downtown Scottsdale at multiple businesses in the Scottsdale Fashion Square Mall and the surrounding area; and the level of disturbances and danger to persons and property has continued to increase with information suggesting that civil disturbances will expand to other areas of the State.
- Work on this event has been impacted and delayed due to COVID-19 complications.

**N. ADOT Bush Fire (SD2101); Declared August 4, 2020, Termination: May 04, 2023**

- The Bush Fire, a human-caused wildfire, originated twenty-two miles northeast of Mesa on June 13, 2020, along State Route (SR) 87 within the Tonto National Forest.
- The fire spread from Maricopa County northward towards the Mazatzal Mountains and easterly towards the Tonto Basin and Roosevelt Lake areas in Gila County.
- The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure has exceeded the Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT) capabilities, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).
- There are no Governor's Emergency Fund dollars associated with this declaration. Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) has been approved by the Federal Highway Administration for Emergency Relief funds for repairs for Maricopa and Gila Counties.

**O. ADOT Salt, Griffin, Gin, & Champion Fires (SD2102); Declared December 11, 2020, Termination: May 04, 2023**

- During the period of August 17, 2020, through September 02, 2020, Arizona experienced the four lightning-caused wildfires (Salt, Griffin, Gin, and Champion Fires), three of which (Griffin, Gin, and Champion Fires) merged into a single fire, which caused fire damages

within Gila County.

- These fires damaged significant portions of infrastructure, including, but not limited to, State Route 188, State Route 288, and US 60.
- There are no Governor's Emergency Fund dollars associated with this declaration. Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) has been approved by the Federal Highway Administration for Emergency Relief funds for repairs for Gila County.

**P. Border Crisis (SD2103); Declared April 20, 2021, Amended: August 20, 2021**

- Soon after January 20, 2021, as a result of a new Presidential administration's anticipated policy changes regarding immigration, foreign nationals began entering the United States at substantially higher rates through both legal and illegal means
- Counties across the state are directly impacted by entries into Arizona
- The declaration authorized the Adjutant General to mobilize and call to activate all or such part of the Arizona National Guard as is determined necessary to assist in the protection of life and property throughout the State and augment and support the Arizona Department of Public Safety and local law enforcement for violation(s) of the laws of the State of Arizona.

**Q. 7th Street Bridge Fire (SD2104); Declared May 11, 2021, Termination: May 04, 2023**

- On February 28, 2021, a 10-inch-high pressure gas main failed and caught fire, damaging the 7th Street Bridge in Phoenix, Arizona, located within Maricopa County.
- Emergency protective measures caused responding agencies to immediately secure and close the bridge
- As a result of the fire, critical structural elements of the bridge were compromised and the extended closure of the bridge continues to cause all traffic, including emergency traffic, to be detoured approximately three miles
- The continued detour increases response times for emergency services and impacts bus routes, residential, and commercial traffic; and
- There are no Governor's Emergency Fund dollars associated with this declaration. Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) was approved by the Federal Highway Administration for Emergency Relief funds.

**R. July 2021 Coconino Flooding (SD2201);**

**Declared July 16, 2021,**

**Amended: August 06, 2021**

- In July of 2019, a wildfire designated as the Museum Fire burned acreage near Elden Mountain in the eastern portion of the City of Flagstaff, resulting in significant burn scars in the area. On July 13, 2021, rainfall over the Museum Fire burn scar began to fall. On July 14, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that approximately 1 inch of rain fell, on already-saturated ground, in approximately one hour in the burn scar area with between 2.17 inches and 2.72 inches of rain falling in the area south of Elden Mountain.
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in road closures. Severe post-fire flood impacted local communities due to this rainfall event, including, but not limited to the following: shelter-in-place advisories, damages to private property, roadway damage and damage to drainage systems.
- The City of Flagstaff and Coconino County activated their Joint Emergency Operations Center and an Incident Management Team.
- Additional precipitation was forecasted by the National Weather Service which resulted in the Declaration of Emergency being amended to move the start date of the Incident Period from July 14, 2021, to July 13, 2021, and to further establish the end date of the Incident Period as July 16, 2021.

**S. July 2021 Northern Monsoonal Flooding (SDF2202);**

**Declaration: August 06, 2021,**

**Presidential Declaration: (FEMA-4620-DR-AZ) September 13, 2021**

- During July 22-23, 2021, a series of monsoonal storms produced unusual amounts of heavy rainfall, in Apache, Coconino and Navajo Counties. The National Weather Service reported amounts of more than two inches in some areas of the watersheds.
- During the period of July 22-24, 2021, flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in road closures. Severe flood impacts to local communities occurred due to this multi-day rainfall event, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, public facilities and infrastructure, water treatment facilities, and roadway and drainage systems Bridge in Phoenix, Arizona, located within Maricopa County.
- Due to the magnitude and severity of the event, and federally required thresholds being met, a request for a federal Major Disaster Declaration was made, which was

approved on September 13, 2021 (DR4620).

**T. July 2021 Miami Flooding (SD2203); Declared August 06, 2021**

- In June and July of 2021, a wildfire, designated as the Telegraph Fire, burned acreage near the Town of Miami, in Gila County, resulting in significant burn scars in the area.
- On July 29, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that up to 4 inches of rain fell in approximately two hours on the burn scar and in the surrounding areas.
- On July 29-30, 2021, the Town of Miami experienced severe debris flows and flooding along Hwy 60 and surrounding streets. Flood water and debris flows have impacted roads resulting in road closures. Severe post-fire flood impacts to local communities occurred including, but not limited to, damages to: private property, public buildings and facilities, and roadway and drainage systems.

**U. July 2021 Pinal County Flooding (SD2204);**

**Declared August 06, 2021**

- During the period of July 22-25, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that a series of monsoon storms affected southeastern Arizona.
- From July 22-23, 2021, the NWS reported up to 2.5 inches of rain fell across the Arivapa Canyon watershed, with some areas of the watersheds receiving up to 9 inches of rain. Additionally, from July 22-25, 2021, the NWS reported up to 3-5 inches of rain fell across the Santa Cruz River and San Pedro River watersheds, which impacted the Pinnacle Fire burn scar area.
- The unusual amounts of rain deposited onto these watersheds caused high sheet flows throughout the rivers and washes both inside and outside of the Pinal County borders, and beyond the rainfall dates. River flows did not decrease until after July 27, 2021.
- The flood impacts to local communities involved damages to private property, public facilities, and roadway and drainage systems.

**V. Gila Bend Flooding (SD2205);**

**Declared August 16, 2021,**

**Amended: August 24, 2021**

- During the period of August 13-14, 2021, a monsoon storm affected the Town of Gila Bend, located within Maricopa County, Arizona. The National Weather Service reported up to 1.5 inches of rain fell across

the Town of Gila Bend and up to 2.5 inches of rain in areas of Maricopa County. Additionally, the National Weather Service anticipates additional heavy rains throughout Maricopa County.

- Flood impacts to local communities occurred including, but not limited to, damages to private property, power outages, and roadway and drainage systems. Flood impacts caused local agencies to initiate emergency protective measures, including but not limited to, road closures, helo-rescues of residents stranded on roof tops, and swift-water rescues of trapped drivers in flooded areas.
- Search and Rescue teams conducted operations for missing individuals. The flooding resulted in at least one known fatality.
- The State of Arizona activated the State Emergency Operations Center in support of the event and deployed "on the ground" resources to assist in managing and supporting the incident.
- The Declaration of Emergency was amended to establish the end date of the Incident Period as August 14, 2021.

**W. August 2021 Coconino Flooding (SD2206);**

**Declared August 24, 2021**

- During the period July 13-16, 2021, Coconino County and the City of Flagstaff, suffered significant flooding, resulting in a State Declaration of Emergency (SD2201). During the period July 22-24, 2021, Coconino County and the City of Flagstaff, again suffered significant flooding, resulting in a second State Declaration of Emergency (SD2202).
- On August 17, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that up to 3.3 inches of rain fell, on the Museum Fire burn scar and surrounding areas (Coconino County).
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in road closures. Severe post-fire flood impacts to local communities occurred due to this rainfall event, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, public buildings and infrastructure, and roadway and drainage system damages.

**X. Cattle Tank Road Flooding (SD2207); Declared September 08, 2021**

- During the period July 22 - 27, 2021, Pinal County suffered significant flooding, which resulted in a State Declaration of Emergency (SD2204).
- On August 16 - 17, 2021, the National Weather Service reported that up to 2 inches of

additional rain fell in Pinal County, most of which fell within an hour. The high rainfall caused flash flooding and heavy debris flow, which caused damage in numerous areas along Cattle Tank Road in Picacho, Arizona, resulting in road closures.

- Pinal County activated their Emergency Operations Center to manage response efforts and coordinate debris removal operations.

#### **Y. August 2021 Monsoonal Roads (SD2209); Declared September 28, 2021**

- Beginning August 13, 2021, the National Weather Services issued multiple scattered and widespread coverage of showers, thunderstorms, and increased risk of flash flooding/debris flows advisories on or near recent fire scars throughout the State. This series of storms was a consistent system that spanned over several days, with the greatest impacts occurring August 17-18, 2021, damaging areas in Coconino, Gila, Greenlee, and Pinal Counties.
- Several flood locations were a direct impact from previous wildfire burn scars from the Museum Fire in Flagstaff, the Salt/Griffin Fires near Lake Roosevelt along State Route-288, the Bear Fire along US-191, and the Mescal/Telegraph Fires in the Globe/ Miami areas.
- Site assessments conducted by Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT) personnel resulted in the identification of severe damages to, but not limited to, US-191, US-60, SR-188, SR-288, SR-77, and several roads in Flagstaff and Pinal County.
- The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure exceeded the ADOT capabilities, and required the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These roads are eligible for restoration costs under FHWA's Emergency Relief Program. To access this program, the Governor issued a declaration of emergency related to the event that caused the damage. However, this declaration does not obligate any funds from the Governor's Emergency Funds, and FHWA is the single funding source.

#### **Z. Tunnel Fire (SD2210); Declared April 21, 2022, Amended: June 16, 2022**

- On April 17, 2022, a wildfire, subsequently named the Tunnel Fire, started within Coconino County, approximately 14 miles northeast of Flagstaff. The fire has burned more than 19,000 acres. The fire caused the evacuation of more than 750 households

in the area and resulted in the loss of approximately 25 structures.

- The fire resulted in a Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration on April 19, 2022, and a Southwest Area Type 1 Incident Management Team was requested and took responsibility for the fire on April 22, 2022.
- Coconino County Emergency Management activated their Emergency Operations Center in support of the incident.
- An Amendment to the Declaration of Emergency was made in order to establish the Incident Period of the event.

#### **AA. US-60 Water Main Break (SD2211); Declared June 03, 2022**

- On May 07, 2022, a 24-inch high-pressure waterline break occurred along US-60, adjacent to the westbound McClintock Drive off-ramp in Maricopa County. The waterline break released a significant amount of water over a period of three days, which resulted in flooding along both directions of US-60, near McClintock Drive.
- After performing site assessments, it was determined that the water caused damage to the US-60 transportation infrastructure, near McClintock Drive, to the east and westbound travel lanes, and cracks in the McClintock bridge structure. As a result, critical transportation infrastructure was compromised that required the ongoing closure of US-60 and the temporary closure of McClintock Drive Bridge
- The severity and magnitude of damage to highway infrastructure exceeded City of Tempe and ADOT capabilities, and required the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The roads are eligible for restoration costs under FHWA's Emergency Relief Program. To access this program, the Governor issued a declaration of emergency related to the event that caused the damage. However, the declaration does not obligate any funds from the Governor's Emergency Funds, and FHWA is the single funding source.

#### **BB. Pipeline Fire (SD2212); Declared June 16, 2022, Amended: July 20, 2022**

- On June 12, 2022, a human-caused wildfire, subsequently named the Pipeline Fire, started within Coconino County, approximately 6 miles north of Flagstaff. The fire burned more than 26,532 acres and continues to burn.
- The fire resulted in a Fire Management

Assistance Grant (FMAG) declaration (FM-5441-AZ) on June 12, 2022. A Type 1 Incident Management Team was requested and took responsibility for the Pipeline Fire on June 16, 2022, as well as for the nearby Haywire Fire.

- An Amendment to the Declaration of Emergency was made in support of this incident, in order to establish the Incident Period.

#### **CC. Contreras Fire (SD2301); Declared July 11, 2022**

- On June 11, 2022, a lightning-caused wildfire, subsequently named the Contreras Fire, started on the Tohono O'odham Indian Reservation within Pima County, approximately 20 miles east of Sells. The fire burned more than 29,400 acres and was 100% contained on June 24, 2022.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) deployed a message board on State Route 386 and stationed traffic control devices. After performing site assessments, it was determined that approximately 15,100 linear feet of guardrail, and 50 roadway signs and delineators were damaged. State Route 386 was closed and forced critical emergency traffic and local traffic to detour, increasing both emergency response and local travel times.
- The severity and magnitude of damages to these roadway features, including the initial response efforts and traffic control, exceeded the capacity of the ADOT, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These roads are eligible for restoration costs under FHWA's Emergency Relief Program. To access this program, the Governor issued a declaration of emergency related to the event that caused the damage. However, this declaration does not obligate any funds from the Governor's Emergency Funds, and FHWA is the single funding source.

#### **DD. July 2022 Coconino Flooding (SD2302); Declared July 20, 2022**

- On July 14-15, 2022, a series of monsoon storms over the Flagstaff area, in Coconino County, caused flooding in various parts of the City and County. Flood conditions were compounded by rain fall on several recent and historical burn scars in the area.
- In preparation of the storms anticipated to strike on July 14-15, 2022, City of Flagstaff and Coconino County officials performed emergency protective actions up to 48 hours prior to the anticipated storm, to include

sandbagging and flash flood emergency notifications

- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, and damages to roadway and drainage systems.

#### **EE. Coconino Floods (SD2303);**

**Declared August 02, 2022,**

**Amended: August 11, 2022**

- Starting on July 23, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over the Flagstaff area, in Coconino County, caused flooding in various parts of the City and County. Flood conditions were compounded by saturated grounds, and rain fall on several recent and historical burn scars in the area.
- Officials within Coconino County responded to an earlier storm event, which resulted in the declaration “July 2022 Coconino Flooding” (SD2302). In preparation for the storms anticipated to strike on July 23, 2022, volunteers, City of Flagstaff and Coconino County personnel, and State resources performed emergency protective actions, up to 48 hours prior to the anticipated storm, to include sandbagging and flash flood emergency notifications.
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, and damages to roadway and drainage systems. Coconino County issued a declaration of emergency for this event on July 26, 2022.
- An Amendment of the Declaration of Emergency was made in order to establish the Incident Period.

#### **FF. July 2022 Pinal Flooding (SD2304);**

**Declared August 08, 2022**

- On July 28-30, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms produced rains in excess of a 500 year storm event, which caused flooding throughout Pinal County. The rains produced heavy flooding throughout Pinal County, resulting in damages to the public infrastructure. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, and damages to roadway and drainage systems
- The Board of Supervisors for Pinal County declared on August 3rd 2022 that a state of emergency exists in Pinal County. In response to the storms, Pinal County activated their Emergency Operations Center

and the Pinal County Emergency Response and Recovery Plan.

#### **GG. Coconino Storms (SD2305);**

**Declared August 11, 2022,**

**Amended: September 06, 2022**

- Starting on August 07, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over the Flagstaff area, in Coconino County, caused flooding in various parts of the City and County. Storms are forecasted to continue through the next week at less than 72-hour intervals, which, combined with recent and historical burn scars in the area, increase the occurrences and severity of flooding.
- Officials within Coconino County responded to an earlier storm event, which resulted in the declaration “July 2022 Coconino Flooding” (SD2302). Officials also responded to an additional earlier storm event, which resulted in the declaration “Coconino Floods” (SD2303).
- Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damages to private property, and damages to roadway and drainage systems. Coconino County issued a declaration of emergency for this event on August 09, 2022.
- An Amendment of the Declaration of Emergency for SD2305 was made to establish the Incident Period.

#### **HH. Cochise Flooding (SD2306);**

**Declared September 06, 2022**

- Starting on August 23, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over Cochise County, caused flooding in various parts of the County, including areas of St. David and El Frida. At one point, both the St. David and El Frida areas received more than two inches of rain within an hour.
- Widespread rain upon the various watersheds throughout the County contributed to continued flood waters and debris flows, resulting in impacted roads and temporary road closures.
- Cochise County activated their Emergency Operations Center and planned, responded, and coordinated resources and support. On August 30, 2022, Cochise County issued a declaration of emergency for this event.

#### **II. Duncan Flooding (SD2307);**

**Declared September 06, 2022**

- During the week of August 15 - 21, 2022, a series of monsoonal storms over eastern Arizona and New Mexico, contributed to

flood level conditions for several rivers and tributaries including the Gila River. Increased flows within the Gila River caused water seepage within, as well as overflowed, portions of an historic levee, causing flooding within the Town of Duncan, located within Greenlee County, Arizona.

- Town of Duncan officials issued evacuation orders for portions of the town. Flood water impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures, and caused damages to private property, roadways, and public buildings.
- Greenlee County has elected not to issue a County Declaration but provided the Town with assistance as requested. The Town of Duncan issued an Emergency Proclamation on August 22, 2022, for this event, and in accordance with A.A.C. R8-2-304.B-C., on August 30, 2022, requested assistance from the State directly.

#### **JJ. 2022 Monsoon Flood (SD2308);**

**Declared September 15, 2022,**

**Amended: October 11, 2022**

- From July 13, 2022, to August 19, 2022, portions of US 89 and US 180 were impacted by flood water from upstream burn scar areas within Coconino County. Monsoon rainfall caused severe flooding of downstream locations of the Pipeline and Tunnel Fire burn scars, resulting in numerous complete and partial roadway closures along US 89 and US 180.
- The Arizona Department of Transportation’s (ADOT) infrastructure was impacted by the monsoon flooding including damage to; shotcrete drainage channels, drainage structures, Right of Way (ROW) fence, drainage channels, undermining of drainage structures/pavement, erosion of roadway shoulders/ROW channels, sediment of rocks and debris flows depositing on ADOT’s ROW and blocking drainage paths. ADOT deployed equipment and resources during the response and recovery including heavy equipment, haul trucks, specialized equipment, personnel, and vehicles from various ADOT Districts.
- The severity and magnitude of damages to these roadway features, including the initial response efforts and traffic control, exceeded the capacity of the ADOT, requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). These roads are eligible for restoration costs under FHWA’s Emergency Relief Program. To access this program, the Governor issued a declaration of emergency related to the event that caused the damage. However, this

declaration does not obligate any funds from the Governor's Emergency Funds, and FHWA is the single funding source.

- An Amendment to the Declaration of Emergency was made in order to add Pinal County in support of this incident.

#### **KK. 2022 Arizona City Flooding (SD2309); Declared December 23, 2022**

- Starting on December 03, 2022, through December 04, 2022, heavy rains severely impacted Arizona City and other areas throughout Pinal County. The wide-spread and continuous rains produced significant flooding throughout Pinal County, resulting in damage to the public infrastructure. Flood water and debris flows impacted roads resulting in temporary road closures, increased the risk to life safety and impacting response by emergency services. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, school closures, and damages to roadway and drainage systems.
- The Board of Supervisors for Pinal County declared on December 14, 2022, that a state of emergency exists in Pinal County.

#### **LL. 2023 Camp Verde Flooding (SD2310); Declared April 12, 2023**

- Starting on March 15, 2023, heavy rains severely impacted Yavapai County and its communities. The heavy rains and cumulative runoff from the surrounding mountains resulted in swollen streams, rivers, and washes, cresting well above normal flows in numerous waterways throughout Yavapai County, especially within the Town of Camp Verde, resulting in damage to the public infrastructure. Local emergency services performed several swift water rescues within abnormally swollen waterways. Flood impacts to local communities occurred, including, but not limited to, damage to private property, and damage to roadway and drainage systems.
- The Board of Supervisors for Yavapai County declared on March 28, 2023, that a state of emergency exists in Yavapai County.

#### **MM. US 191 and I-10 Bridge Fire (SD2311); Declared May 24, 2023**

- On May 3, 2023, a semi-truck heading westbound on I-10 in Cochise County left the highway onto the right shoulder of the road and collided with the nearest column of the US 191 overpass bridge. It caught fire which resulted in significant damage to the bridge structure, the roadside safety device, and

drainage infrastructure.

- Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT) Bridge Group responded and closed I-10 after their assessment that the bridge was unsafe. The crash and fire resulted in damage to the northern-most bridge pier, north bridge embankment slope, concrete barrier wall, and guardrail.
- The severity and magnitude of the damage to these roadway features, including the initial response efforts and traffic control, has exceeded the capacity of ADOT, thus requiring the support of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The roads are eligible for restoration costs under FHWA's Emergency Relief Program.
- To access this program, the Governor issued a declaration of emergency related to the event that caused the damage. However, the declaration does not obligate any funds from the Governor's Emergency Funds, and FHWA is the single funding source.

### **III. GUBERNATORIAL PROCLAMATIONS TERMINATED**

#### **A. 73014**

HWY 89 Collapse  
Declaration: February 28, 2013  
Termination: May 04, 2023

#### **B. 73041**

State Route 88 and State Route 366 Flood Damage  
Declaration: July 28, 2017  
Amended: September 05, 2017  
Termination: May 04, 2023

#### **C. SD2101**

Bush Fire  
Declaration: August 04, 2020  
Termination: May 04, 2023

#### **D. SD2102**

Salt, Griffin, Gin, and Champion Fires  
Declaration: December 11, 2020  
Termination: May 04, 2023

#### **E. SD2104**

7th Street Bridge Fire  
Declaration: May 11, 2021  
Termination: May 04, 2023

#### **F. SD2105**

Telegraph Fire  
Declaration: June 09, 2021  
Amended: August 20, 2021  
Termination: December 23, 2022

#### **G. SD2106**

Mescal Fire  
Declaration: June 09, 2021  
Amended: August 20, 2021  
Termination: December 23, 2022

#### **H. SD2208**

July 2021 Monsoonal Roads  
Declaration: September 28, 2021  
Termination: May 04, 2023

### **IV. CONTINGENCIES**

#### **A. Statewide Search & Rescue Contingency (70100)**

There were 1,324 search and rescue mission identifiers issued for field operations during FY2023, of which 534 received contingency fund assistance. Costs reimbursed to County Sheriffs and State support agencies as well as audit costs incurred for this contingency totaled \$198,099.

#### **B. Hazardous Materials Contingency (80100)**

There were no hazardous materials incident responses supported by the Governor's HAZMAT Contingency Fund from July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022. Accordingly, there were no funding allocations made for the Hazardous Materials Contingency within fiscal year 2022.

### **V. ARIZONA STATE EMERGENCY COUNCIL AND MEETINGS**

#### **A. The Arizona State Emergency Council Membership:**

- Governor
- Secretary of State
- Attorney General
- Adjutant General, Department of Emergency and Military Affairs
- Director, Division of Emergency Management
- Director, Department of Transportation
- Director, Department of Health Services
- Director, Department of Environmental Quality
- Director, Department of Public Safety
- Director, Department of Agriculture
- Director, Department of Administration
- Director, Department of Water Resources
- President, Arizona State Senate (Advisory Member)
- Speaker, Arizona House of Representatives (Advisory Member)

#### **B. The Arizona State Emergency Council Meetings and Actions:**

##### **1. June 14, 2023, Meeting**

- Motion #1
  - » A motion was made to close the activity and revert \$7,200.00 to the reversion account from Drought Impact Assessment (73053) on May 22, 2023.

- » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #2
  - » A motion was made to close the activity and revert \$148,767.90 to the reversion account from FY19 Mitigation Projects (73054) on May 22, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #3
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$200,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the July 2021 Coconino Flooding event (SD2201) on May 22, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #4
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$75,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the July 2021 Miami Flooding event (SD2203) on May 22, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #5
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$1,000,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the July 2021 Pinal County Flooding event (SD2204) on May 22, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #6
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$1,000,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Gila Bend Flooding event (SD2205) on May 22, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #7
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$75,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the August 2021 Coconino Flooding event (SD2206) on May 22, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #8
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$50,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Cattle Tank Road Flooding event (SD2207) on May 22, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #9
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$109,481.71 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Coconino Storms event (SD2305) on May 22, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #10
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$200,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the July 2022 Coconino Flooding event (SD2302) on June 30, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #11
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$200,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the Coconino Floods event (SD2303) on June 30, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously
- Motion #12
  - » A motion was made to allocate \$200,000.00 from the Governor's Emergency Fund to the July 2022 Pinal Flooding event (SD2304) on June 30, 2023.
  - » Council Action: Motion passed unanimously



**GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND ALLOCATIONS & EXPENDITURES**

Fiscal Year July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

STATE ACCOUNT	EMERGENCY DECLARATION	BEGIN BALANCE	REVERSION / TRANSFER	EXPENDITURES	END BALANCE FY23
MA11000	2023 GEF Appropriation	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ (4,000,000.00)	\$ -
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	\$ 1,897.31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,897.31
70101	Search and Rescue	\$ 339,986.92	\$ 200,000.00	\$ (201,890.68)	\$ 338,096.24
73000	Reverted Emergency Appropriations	\$ -	\$ 909,481.71	\$ (909,481.71)	\$ -
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency	\$ 171,736.38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,736.38
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency	\$ 8,158.41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,158.41
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency-15	\$ 10,706.06	\$ (10,706.06)	\$ -	\$ -
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$ 18,524.92	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,524.92
73029	February 2005 Storm & Flooding-PCA25005	\$ 8,694.71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,694.71
73042	Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach	\$ 12,787.29	\$ (12,787.29)	\$ -	\$ -
73043	Woolsey Flooding	\$ 12,931.88	\$ (12,931.88)	\$ -	\$ -
73045	Tinder Fire	\$ 44,186.19	\$ (44,186.19)	\$ -	\$ -
73048	2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency	\$ 297,260.87	\$ (297,260.87)	\$ -	\$ -
73049	2018 Mammoth Monsoon & Water Sys Emergency	\$ 3,468.92	\$ (3,468.92)	\$ -	\$ -
73051	2018 Pinal County Flooding	\$ 674,858.56	\$ -	\$ (1,293.60)	\$ 673,564.96
73052	2019 February Winter Storm	\$ 1,388,520.23	\$ -	\$ (16,550.58)	\$ 1,371,969.65
73053	Arizona Drought Impact Assessment	\$ 7,200.00	\$ (7,200.00)	\$ -	\$ -
73054	Mitigation Projects (SEC FY19)	\$ 148,767.90	\$ (148,767.90)	\$ -	\$ -
SD2001	Museum Fire Emergency	\$ 137,391.76	\$ -	\$ (5,441.22)	\$ 131,950.54
SD2002	Pinetop-Lakeside Flooding	\$ 91,518.57	\$ -	\$ (731.95)	\$ 90,786.62
SD2004	COVID-19 Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SD2005	Rioting-Imposition of Curfew	\$ 267,594.61	\$ -	\$ (9,865.60)	\$ 257,729.01
SD2103	2021 Border Crisis	\$ 126,970.95	\$ -	\$ (3,294.37)	\$ 123,676.58
SD2105	Telegraph Fire	\$ 174,148.09	\$ (173,737.78)	\$ (410.31)	\$ -
SD2106	Mescal Fire	\$ 198,516.92	\$ (198,434.82)	\$ (82.10)	\$ -
SD2201	2021 Coconino County Flooding	\$ 416,579.57	\$ 200,000.00	\$ (3,215.51)	\$ 613,364.06
SD2202	July 2021 Northern Monsoonal Flooding	\$ 487,098.02	\$ -	\$ (208,385.61)	\$ 278,712.41
SD2203	July 2021 Miami Flooding	\$ 183,361.21	\$ 75,000.00	\$ (4,795.92)	\$ 253,565.29
SD2204	July 2021 Pinal County Flooding	\$ 480,604.51	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ (28,525.34)	\$ 1,452,079.17
SD2205	Gila Bend Flooding	\$ 471,693.63	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ (349,776.42)	\$ 1,121,917.21
SD2206	August 2021 Coconino Flooding	\$ 361,049.42	\$ 75,000.00	\$ (2,496.30)	\$ 433,553.12
SD2207	Cattle Tank Flooding	\$ 182,447.81	\$ 50,000.00	\$ (10,991.75)	\$ 221,456.06
SD2210	Tunnel Fire	\$ 195,551.10	\$ -	\$ (5,768.24)	\$ 189,782.86
SD2212	Pipeline Fire	\$ 199,921.99	\$ -	\$ (4,424.48)	\$ 195,497.51
SD2302	July 2022 Coconino Flooding	\$ -	\$ 400,000.00	\$ (43,594.62)	\$ 356,405.38
SD2303	Coconino Floods	\$ -	\$ 400,000.00	\$ (7,103.27)	\$ 392,896.73
SD2304	July 2022 Pinal Flooding	\$ -	\$ 400,000.00	\$ (26,293.17)	\$ 373,706.83
SD2305	Coconino Storms	\$ -	\$ 309,481.71	\$ (4,152.42)	\$ 305,329.29
SD2306	Cochise Flooding	\$ -	\$ 200,000.00	\$ (11,143.58)	\$ 188,856.42
SD2307	Duncan Flooding	\$ -	\$ 200,000.00	\$ (17,297.21)	\$ 182,702.79
SD2309	Arizona City Flooding 2022	\$ -	\$ 200,000.00	\$ (20,410.38)	\$ 179,589.62
SD2310	2023 Camp Verde Flooding	\$ -	\$ 200,000.00	\$ (9,319.40)	\$ 190,680.60
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,124,134.71</b>	<b>\$ 4,909,481.71</b>	<b>\$ (1,906,735.74)</b>	<b>\$ 10,126,880.68</b>

# Statutorily Affiliated Commissions & Funds

## State Emergency Council [A.R.S. § 26-304]

The State Emergency Council (SEC) is comprised of the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Adjutant General, Division of Emergency Management Director, and the directors of the seven state agencies that manage public health and safety in Arizona. The President of the Arizona Senate and Speaker of the Arizona House of Representatives serve as Advisory Members. The SEC makes recommendations for orders, rules, policies, and procedures to the Governor; recommends responsibility, service, or activity to a state agency relative to emergencies or planning for emergencies; and issues, in the event of inaccessibility of the Governor, a state of emergency proclamation under the same conditions that the Governor could issue such a proclamation. In addition, the SEC approves expenditures of amounts greater than \$200,000 from the Governor’s Emergency Response Fund.

The SEC met once this past year, on June 14, 2023 to allocate additional funding to

July 2021 Coconino Flooding (SD2201), July 2021 Miami Flooding (SD2203), July 2021 Pinal County Flooding (SD2204), Gila Bend Flooding (SD2205), August 2021 Coconino Flooding (SD2206), Cattle Tank Road Flooding (SD2207), Coconino Storms (SD2305), July 2022 Coconino Flooding (SD2302), Coconino Floods (SD2303), and the July 2022 Pinal Flooding (SD2304) events. Additional details on the SEC can be found in the proceeding Governor’s Emergency Fund report.

## Military Affairs Commission [A.R.S. § 26-261]

The Military Affairs Commission (MAC) did not meet during this report period. Information on the MAC and minutes from past meetings can be found at [www.azgovernor.gov/MAC/](http://www.azgovernor.gov/MAC/).

Members of the MAC have advanced support for Arizona’s military installations and missions, including support to two recent compatible development Joint Land Use Studies in Coconino and Pinal Counties.

The MAC has continued its relationship

with the Arizona Commanders’ Summit (ACS) to address common issues for the benefit of Arizona’s military installations and defense industry. Through this partnership, the MAC and ACS will discuss over the upcoming FY how the state and the MAC can be best postured to support the military installations and missions in the state over the foreseeable future.

The MAC has also been monitoring the potential for a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) and threats to military installations and missions in Arizona, to include proposed force structure changes by the U.S. Air Force at Davis-Monthan AFB and the Arizona Air National Guard 162nd Wing.

The MAC launched an update to the Economic Impact of Arizona’s Principal Military Operations Study in September 2021, and will collect the financial data from the installations following the close of the federal FY in 2022 to release the report in mid-2023.

# Commissions & Councils Funds Annual Report

## Military Installation Fund [A.R.S. § 26-262]

The Military Installation Fund is directed by the Military Affairs Commission with DEMA providing administrative oversight. There were no funding disbursements in

FY2023 for property or easement acquisitions. Forecasted activity in FY2024 will be the removal of structures on previously acquired property, funding of an updated economic impact study on military activities in the state, and the transfer of \$1.25M to support

construction of a new Arizona Army National Guard Readiness Center as authorized by the Legislature in Laws 2018, Chapter 278, Section 14; Laws 2021, Chapter 406, Section 1.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2022	\$2,116,998
<b>Revenues:</b>	
FY23 Appropriation	\$0
<b>Total Funds Available</b>	
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Existing Property Management Expenses	
Military Economic Impact Study Update	\$35,000
County/City Preservation Projects	
Property Acquisition	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2023</b>	<b>\$2,081,998</b>

**GOVERNOR'S EMERGENCY FUND EXPENDITURES**

**Fiscal Year July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023**

STATE ACCOUNT	EMERGENCY DECLARATION	PERSONAL SERVICES 6000	EMPLOYEE-RELATED EXPENDITURES 6100	IN-STATE TRAVEL 6500	OUT-OF-STATE TRAVEL 6600
80100	Statewide Hazardous Materials	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
70101	Search and Rescue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73000	Reverted Emergency Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73010	January 2010 Winter Storm Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73015	Summer 2006 Monsoons & Flooding Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73018	Schultz Fire Post-Fire Flood Emergency-15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73027	Statewide 2014 Flooding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73029	February 2005 Storm & Flooding-PCA25005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73042	Nogales International Outfall Interceptor Breach	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73043	Woolsey Flooding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73045	Tinder Fire	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73048	2018 Coconino County Flooding Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73049	2018 Mammoth Monsoon & Water Sys Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73051	2018 Pinal County Flooding	\$ 735.15	\$ 468.03	\$ 90.42	\$ -
73052	2019 February Winter Storm	\$ 13,300.01	\$ 3,079.35	\$ 171.22	\$ -
73053	Arizona Drought Impact Assessment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
73054	Mitigation Projects (SEC FY19)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SD2001	Museum Fire Emergency	\$ 4,294.25	\$ 1,146.97	\$ -	\$ -
SD2002	Pinetop-Lakeside Flooding	\$ 640.05	\$ 91.90	\$ -	\$ -
SD2004	COVID-19 Emergency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SD2005	Rioting-Imposition of Curfew	\$ 7,325.91	\$ 2,539.69	\$ -	\$ -
SD2103	2021 Border Crisis	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,294.37	\$ -
SD2105	Telegraph Fire	\$ 296.11	\$ 114.20	\$ -	\$ -
SD2106	Mescal Fire	\$ 59.23	\$ 22.87	\$ -	\$ -
SD2201	2021 Coconino County Flooding	\$ 2,574.08	\$ 641.43	\$ -	\$ -
SD2202	July 2021 Northern Monsoonal Flooding	\$ 118,395.31	\$ 33,923.94	\$ 2,682.51	\$ 226.88
SD2203	July 2021 Miami Flooding	\$ 3,890.79	\$ 905.13	\$ -	\$ -
SD2204	July 2021 Pinal County Flooding	\$ 20,973.58	\$ 7,551.76	\$ -	\$ -
SD2205	Gila Bend Flooding	\$ 9,725.33	\$ 2,372.55	\$ 158.70	\$ -
SD2206	August 2021 Coconino Flooding	\$ 2,131.61	\$ 364.69	\$ -	\$ -
SD2207	Cattle Tank Flooding	\$ 8,051.99	\$ 2,939.76	\$ -	\$ -
SD2210	Tunnel Fire	\$ 4,059.78	\$ 1,405.96	\$ 302.50	\$ -
SD2212	Pipeline Fire	\$ 3,153.52	\$ 1,083.12	\$ 187.84	\$ -
SD2302	July 2022 Coconino Flooding	\$ 29,168.05	\$ 8,177.25	\$ 6,011.15	\$ -
SD2303	Coconino Floods	\$ 5,319.50	\$ 1,254.74	\$ 520.27	\$ -
SD2304	July 2022 Pinal Flooding	\$ 19,909.95	\$ 6,047.63	\$ 290.74	\$ -
SD2305	Coconino Storms	\$ 3,178.23	\$ 928.87	\$ -	\$ -
SD2306	Cochise Flooding	\$ 7,646.10	\$ 1,746.08	\$ 1,614.49	\$ -
SD2307	Duncan Flooding	\$ 13,596.59	\$ 2,630.12	\$ 992.86	\$ -
SD2309	Arizona City Flooding 2022	\$ 16,034.03	\$ 3,458.82	\$ 789.95	\$ -
SD2310	2023 Camp Verde Flooding	\$ 5,910.34	\$ 2,854.10	\$ 297.74	\$ -
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 300,369.49</b>	<b>\$ 85,748.96</b>	<b>\$ 17,404.76</b>	<b>\$ 226.88</b>



# DEMA Administered Funds Annual Reports

## National Guard Postsecondary Education Reimbursement Program [A.R.S. §§ 26-179, 180, 181]

The National Guard Postsecondary Education Reimbursement Program increased expenditures over the prior year. The full resumption of in-person classes has been a key factor in observed growth, and the expansion of the program to spouses and dependents by the Legislature beginning in FY23 has been met with great interest and success in driving retention. Additionally, applications for reimbursement over the summer months have traditionally been a slower time for classes but currently exceed \$70,000 in requested reimbursement. These factors

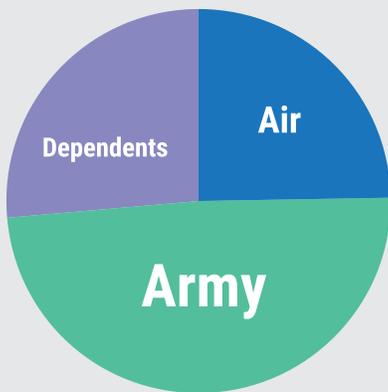
are all indicators of increased successful communication to the force of this critical incentive to support the recruitment and

retention needs of DEMA and the Arizona National Guard, and DEMA will continue to build on these gains in FY24.

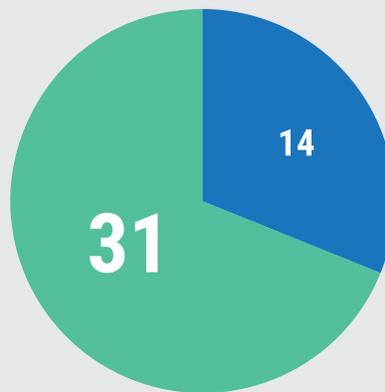
Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2022	\$ 1,000,000
<b>Revenues:</b>	
	\$1,000,000
Total Funds Available	\$1,000,000
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Air Guard - 36 recipients, 14 newly recruited	\$107,139.41
Army Guard - 71 recipients, 31 newly recruited	\$178,445.35
Eligible Spouses/Dependents - 38 recipients	\$77,183.20
Total Expenditures	\$362,767.79
<b>Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2023</b>	<b>\$637,232.21</b>

(FY23 Q4 applications still pending reimbursement)

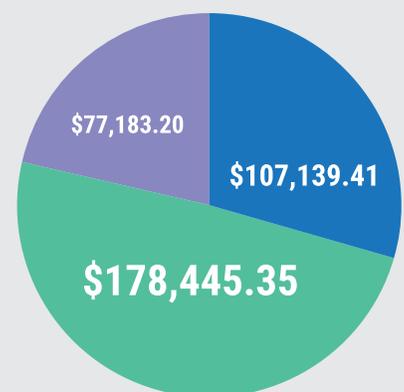
NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS



NEWLY RECRUITED



TOTAL AMOUNTS



## Camp Navajo Fund [A.R.S. § 26-152(E)]

The Camp Navajo fund was established for the operation, maintenance, capital improvements, and personnel services necessary for the AZ National Guard to operate a regional training site and storage facility at Camp Navajo. The fund is administered by the Adjutant General and consists of monies received from storage of commodities for Department of Defense customers, primarily the U.S. Departments of the Air Force and Navy. Per various requirements, the fund cannot be used to offset any state obligation for matching federal funds, but can be used to sustain and improve Camp Navajo and state-specific AZ National Guard projects. As part of this training support requirement, funds

from the Camp Navajo Fund were used in FY21 to acquire approximately 800 additional acres around Silverbell Army Heliport and Picacho Stagefield to support continued

Army Aviation training and position the state and Heliport for future missions - to include the Future Long Range Assault Aircraft collective training requirement.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2022	\$11,898,568
<b>Revenues:</b>	
Revenues from Operations	\$11,730,081
Total Funds Available	\$23,628,649
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Personal Services & ERE	\$5,824,816
Xfer for Silverbell Land Purchase	\$2,485,000
Operating Expenditures	\$5,271,701
Total Expenditures	\$13,581,518
<b>Ending Fund Balance: 06/30/2022</b>	<b>\$10,047,131</b>

**Nuclear Emergency Management Fund [A.R.S. § 26-302.02]**

The Nuclear Emergency Management Fund was established to develop and maintain the Arizona emergency response plan for off-site response to an accident or incident at an Arizona commercial nuclear generating station to comply with the requirements established by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and

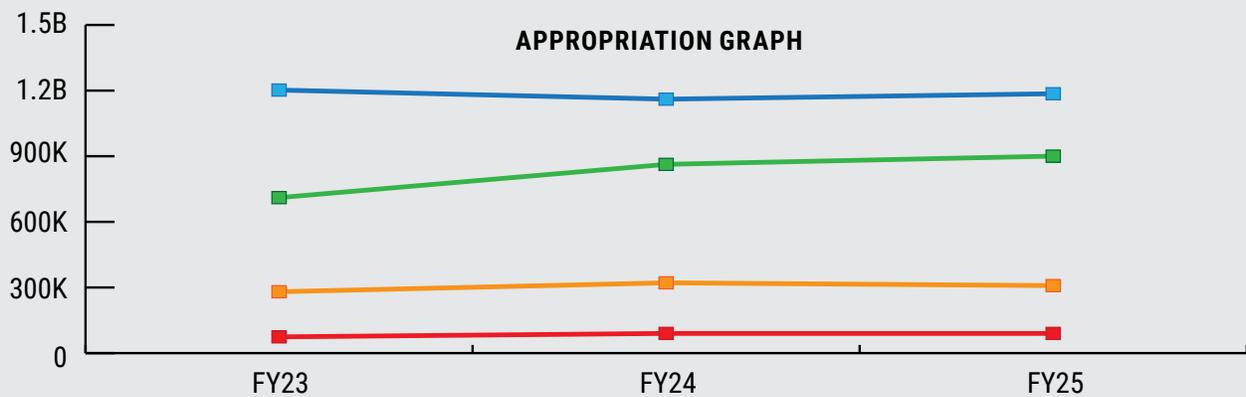
Federal Emergency Management Agency. The development and maintenance of Arizona’s off-site nuclear emergency response plan is funded via an assessment levied by the Arizona State Legislature on commercial nuclear generating stations in Arizona.

The Nuclear Emergency Management Fund is managed by the Division of Emergency Management (DEMA-EM). Per A.R.S. § 26-306.01, DEMA-EM’s Director is

responsible for recommending the amount “necessary to develop, maintain and support the state plan” by October 31 of each even numbered year. The FY2023 and FY2024 assessment recommendations, Laws 2023, Chapter 114, were passed by the Arizona Legislature and signed by the Governor on May 8, 2023.

Agency	FY2023		FY2024		FY2025	
	Appropriation	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs	Appropriation	FTEs
<b>Agency</b>	<b>\$2,267,935</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>\$2,434,868</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>\$2,484,600</b>	<b>11.38</b>
Arizona Division of Emergency Management	\$1,202,414	8.5	\$1,160,764	8.5	\$1,185,598	8.5
Arizona Department of Agriculture	\$280,512	2.88	\$321,319	2.88	\$308,569	2.88
*Maricopa County	\$710,709	N/A	\$862,785	N/A	\$900,433	N/A
*Town of Buckeye	\$74,300	N/A	\$90,000	N/A	\$90,000	N/A

\*For disbursement by ADEM



**EMAC Contingency Fund [A.R.S. § 26-401(E)]**

The Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC) is a mutual aid agreement among states and territories of the United States that was consented to by Congress in 1996. EMAC enables states to share resources during natural and human-caused disasters, including terrorism. Arizona adopted the compact in 2000 and was added to statute in A.R.S. § 26-402. The EMAC revolving fund was established in 2016 consisting of monies appropriated by the Legislature and monies received as reimbursement for costs incurred by this state while assisting other states with emergencies or natural disasters as prescribed in A.R.S. § 26-402, with a one-time transfer of \$300,000 from

the Governor’s Emergency Fund to establish the funding that EMAC assistance could be drawn against. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated and are exempt

from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

Beginning Fund Balance: 07/01/2022	\$ 267,966.95
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Jackson Mississippi Water Crisis - (City of Surprise)	\$ (66,554.18)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ (66,554.18)</b>
<b>Reimbursements:</b>	
California 2021 Wildfires AZNG	\$ 157,912.51
Jackson Mississippi Water Crisis	\$ 66,554.18
<b>Total Reimbursements</b>	<b>\$ 224,466.69</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance June 30, 2023</b>	<b>\$ 300,000.00</b>

\*California Reimbursed the AZNG Equipment Costs (funds transferred to AZNG)







Office of the Adjutant General

[DEMA.AZ.GOV](http://DEMA.AZ.GOV)